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This Paper Consists of Two
Sections—SECTION ONE
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

FINAL
EDITION

VOLUME LXXVI.—NO. 32. C

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1917.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

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U-BOAT KILLS U. S. SAILOR

BERLIN DEFIANT ON DIVER EDICT; SEES U.S. AS FOE

Nation Firm for Ruthless Sea Warfare—Gerard Asks Passports.

BERLIN, Feb. 4, via London, Feb. 5.—According to information obtained in official quarters there is no prospect of any modification of the orders to submarines.

"We are fighting for our existence and there is no going back for us," this was one of the unequivocal statements made by Foreign Secretary Zimmermann in a conversation last night.

"President Wilson's decision has surprised and disappointed us," he continued. "After the rejection of our peace offer there remained no other step for us in defense of our existence than unlimited submarine war."

"The United States failed to help us in our struggle against the entente's violation of international law. We made no unconditional promise that we would give up unlimited submarine warfare, and therefore we have not broken any promise."

GERARD ASKS PASSPORTS.
American Ambassador Gerard called on Dr. Zimmermann at 1 o'clock this afternoon to ask for his passports pursuant to instructions received from his government yesterday morning.

Recusal continues of German-American relations after the departure of the respective embassies at Washington and Berlin in the sense indicated by President Wilson in his address to congress appears to be slight, judging by all the information, some of the highest authenticity, gathered by the Associated Press.

It was stated positively in high political circles that the German orders for the conduct of a submarine war could not and would not be modified; that in Germany the determination to enforce the prohibited zone order was absolute and final and that the only security for shipping was in avoidance of the prohibited zone.

WILL PROTECT AMERICANS.
The German government intends to respect all the clauses of the treaty of 1912 between the United States and Germany and earnestly desires that before the American ambassador departs this old treaty be solemnly reaffirmed.

In response to the first anxious inquiry of Americans the official assurance has been invariably given that all the rights and privileges of the remaining American citizens will be respected.

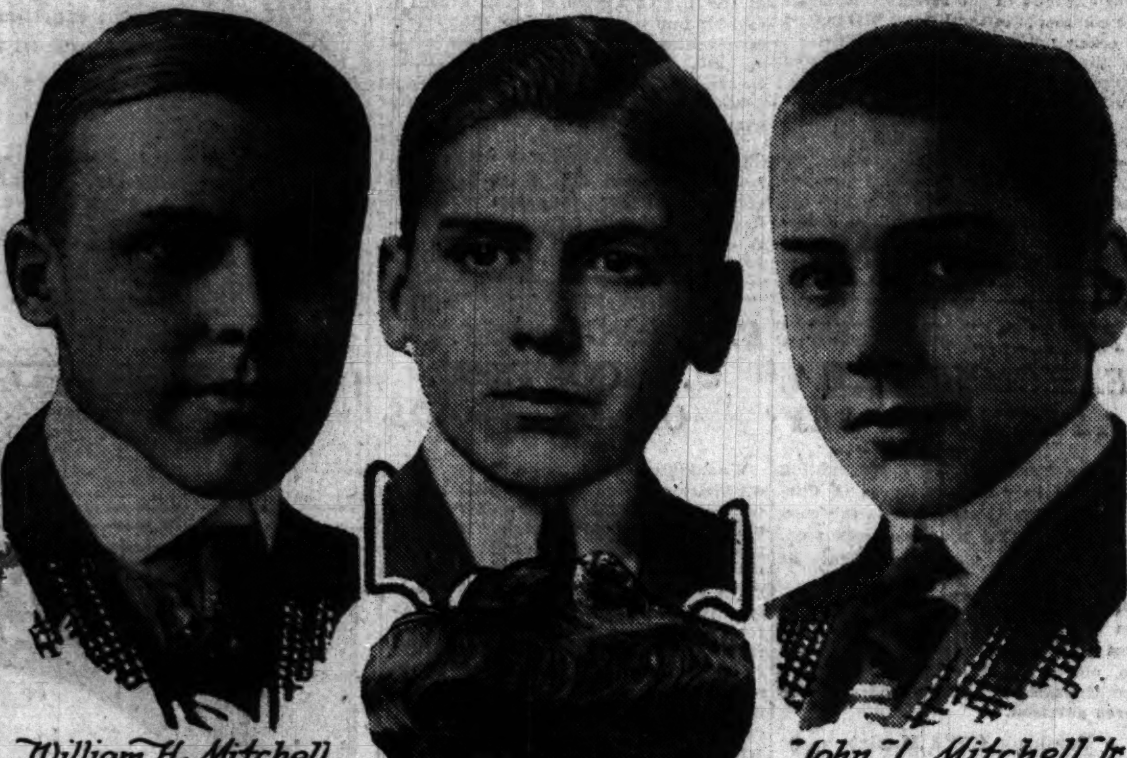
American correspondents have been told that they are at liberty to depart with the ambassador. On the other hand, if they stay to the last in order to keep open the only remaining channel of communication with America through their wire dispatches, they will be welcome and receive every protection.

There are not more than 250 Americans remaining in Berlin today, with probably less than 5,000 in all Germany.

BRITAIN SEES BREAK FINAL.
LONDON, Feb. 4, n. m.—The Associated Press dispatch from Berlin saying there was no prospect of any modification of Germany's orders to submarines today and commented on as apparently disposing of the Overseas News agency's wireless report of Sunday to the effect that if the news of the break was correct the general feeling in Germany was that the American intervention, which was not intended by Germany.

ONE MOTHER'S OFFERING

Banker's Wife Wants Her Three Sons to Go to the Front if War Is Declared.



William H. Mitchell

TEUTONS EAGER TO BE CITIZENS

German and Austrian Ap- plicants for Naturaliza- tion Far in Majority.

Natives of Germany and Austria outnumbered, twenty to one, all other nationalities in a record breaking rush to file applications for American citizenship papers yesterday. Out of the 200 applicants who appeared in the state Superior and District courts and the United States District court, 200 were Germans and Austrians.

The largest number applied at the Superior court, and eighty-three were allowed to file applications. In the District court seventy were filed, and fifty-six applied in the United States court. According to Clerk Thomas Bell of the United States court, the day was the busiest in the naturalization department in fifty years.

Of the 200 applicants three were English, two Belgian, two Swedish, and two Russian. Foreign born persons who make application for American citizenship papers are protected as citizens and cannot be deported or be called by their native countries.

Liable to Military Service.
Declaration of intention to become American citizens, however, subjects the applicants to liability for duty in the United States army. In the navy only fully naturalized citizens are accepted.

"This is the second time in the ten years that I have been here I have taken out my first papers," said Robert Karl Jungblut of 230 East Thirty-fifth street. "I was afraid to take out my final papers for fear the German government would confiscate my property there. Now I don't care. I'll sacrifice all my property to be loyal to the United States."

Is American, if Not Citizen.
Casper Emil Braun, an engineer living at the Bradley hotel, has been here for seventeen years. Yesterday he applied for naturalization papers. He said he was an American, even though he was not a citizen.

"I'm for the United States. That's why I have decided to become naturalized," said Adolf Blome, a dancer.

U. S. SEIZES 23 GERMAN SHIPS

Interned Vessels in the Philippines Taken to Stop Damage.

MANILA, P. I., Feb. 5.—The naval authorities at 6 o'clock this evening seized the seventeen German merchant vessels anchored in Manila bay. All the German crews were removed.

Simultaneously the United States destroyer Barry seized three German steamers at Cebu, including the Prinzessin Alice. At the same time the American destroyer Chauncey seized three German steamers at Zamboanga.

The seizures were made by naval officers at the request of customs authorities, who regarded attempts to destroy German vessels in Philippine harbors as wanton and lawless.

Geler Badly Damaged.
HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 5.—Machinery and some of the boilers of the German gunboat Geler interned here were found wrecked and fire damaged today when naval and customs inspectors examined the craft.

18 German Tars Join U. S.
New York, Feb. 5.—Only eighteen members of the crews of the German vessels here now are held aboard the vessels by the federal authorities took advantage today of the privilege accorded them by the government of leaving the vessels by applying to the immigration authorities for admission to this country.

SHACKLETON'S STRANDED MEN SAVED—3 DEAD

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Feb. 5, via London.—Seven survivors of the Shackleton antarctic expedition, who were stranded near Ross Barrier, have been rescued by the sailing steamer Aurora, which arrived at Cape Evans on Jan. 10. Three of the stranded party perished.

Capt. Mackintosh and V. G. Hayward attempted to cross Hut Point to Cape Evans last May and were caught in a blizzard and lost their lives. Another member of the expedition, A. P. Spencer-Smith, died of scurvy.

Sir Ernest Shackleton in his original expedition planned to cross the antarctic continent, but failed and had to return, reaching Elephant Island, where twenty-two of his party were left. Later he rescued these men.

Meanwhile the ship Aurora landed a party of men near Ross Barrier. The Aurora broke away, however, and had to return to New Zealand. The ten men thus were left in the vicinity of the barrier. It is these men whom the explorer on the Aurora now has rescued.

BRAZIL SEA WAR PROTEST READY

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 5.—Brazil's answer to Germany in the matter of unrestricted submarine warfare has been completed. Dr. Lauro Muller, the foreign minister, after a conference with the diplomatic representative of the United States, put the finishing touches on the note in collaboration with Clóvis Bevilacqua, who is the Brazilian representative on the arbitration tribunal at The Hague.

All the ministers expressed themselves as in entire accord with the terms of the note, the moderate and firm tone of which evidences that the attitude of Brazil will be to safeguard its rights and interests menaced by the submarine campaign. The text of the note will be made public after it has been communicated to the various chancelleries.

SLAIN BY SHELL ON WAY TO LAND IN AN OPEN BOAT

On Board Evestone, Britisher Sunk by Diver's Guns.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Richard Wallace, an American seaman from Baltimore, was killed when a German submarine shelled and sank the British steamer Evestone today.

The captain and two others of the crew also were killed and the second mate wounded.

Wallace, according to an official announcement, was killed during the shelling of the helpless crew, which had taken to the boats when the ship was struck by shells from the U-boat.

The official statement says the survivors of the British craft were landed today, but at what point is not given.

Report on Evestone.
The admiralty report covering the loss of the Evestone follows:

Survivors of the steamship Evestone, who landed today, report that their ship was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine. The crew abandoned the sinking ship and were sheltered in their boats by the submarine.

The master and three seamen were thus killed and the second mate was severely wounded. Among the killed was Richard Wallace of Baltimore.

Belgian Relief Boat Sunk.
The day's other victims of the new German U-boat war, according to Lloyd's, include the Belgian relief steamer Lars Kruse. The ship carried a cargo of wheat from Russia, Africa and was sunk while off the Belgian coast.

The Lars Kruse was under Danish colors. A national ship sunk, as reported by Lloyd's, follows:

GARBER HILL (Danish).—Fate of crew unknown. Sunk by U-boat.

ISLE OF ARHAN (British).—Two of crew wounded by shell fire. Fate of remainder unknown.

HERSTWOOD (British).—Five of crew killed. Remainder landed.

Dutch Demand on Berlin.
Holland has demanded of the German government an explanation for the destruction of the Dutch steamer Gamsk which was sunk last Friday. The crew was saved.

The demand for an explanation is told in a dispatch to Reuters from The Hague, which says:

"The foreign office has learned that the Dutch steamer Gamma was first shelled and then sunk by bombs. The foreign minister immediately asked an explanation from the German government."

Farely Neutral Craft.
The admiralty in reporting the loss of the Gamma, which was bound from New York for Amsterdam with a cargo of oil cake for the Netherlands government, was fired upon by a German submarine and subsequently sunk by bombs, adds:

"It will be interesting to learn what distortions of international law the German government will employ to justify this action. The Gamma was a neutral proceeding from one neutral country to another and carrying a cargo consigned to the government of that country."

Tells Housatonic Story.
PENANCE, England, Feb. 5.—Capt. Enson of New York, captain of the American merchantman Housatonic, today gave the Associated Press the following account of the sinking of his vessel, which was from his log:

"At 10:30 o'clock on Saturday we saw a submarine, flying no colors, about 200 yards astern. It fired two shots, the second passing close to the ship and striking the water just ahead. We stopped the engines and then reversed them. We were ordered to take our papers aboard the submarine.

"When I boarded the submarine the commander at first spoke in German, but being told that it was not understood, he spoke perfect English. He said: 'I find the vessel is loaded with grain for London. It is my duty to sink it.' I protested vigorously. The commander at first took no notice and then explained: 'You are carrying food-stuffs to an enemy of my country and, though I am sorry, it is my duty to sink you.'"

Protests in Vain.
"I asked to be towed landward, but the commander said it was impossible because the vicinity was full of British warships. I again protested, to no purpose, against the sinking of the ship, saying it was a deliberate act against a friendly power. He was indifferent to my protests.

"He then gave the signal to my crew to abandon ship. After this signal was answered from the ship he hoisted the German flag for the first time. He kept the ship's papers.

"Then his third officer boarded the Housatonic, descended to the engine room and with his hammer smashed off several sea-cocks. After removing several hatches he ordered all on board to take to the boats. Before he returned to the submarine I asked this officer to use his influence to induce the crew to save the ship.

(Continued on page 8, column 3.)

NEW ATTACK BRINGS WAR NEAR; U. S. RUSHES TO MAKE READY

Wilson, Congress, and Bureaus Join in Work of Preparation.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—With war staring the United States in the face, measures for national defense were the chief activities in Washington today.

The president, members of his cabinet, congress, and the thousands of clerks and officers in the navy and war departments gave themselves over to a feverish speeding up of the various steps toward preparedness.

CHIEF DEVELOPMENTS OF DAY.
The principal developments along this line were:

A proclamation by the president forbidding American shipowners to transfer their ships to foreign registry.

Discussion between the president and the secretaries of war and the navy on the eastern national defense systems and plans.

Perfection of legislation to permit the president to take over private shipyards and warships in national emergency.

Exporting of work both in government and private shipyards where trained states war vessels are now being built.

Hundreds of offers of co-operation and personal service from manufacturers and private citizens all over the country.

Partial postponement of the master-ing out of national guard units.

Proposal of a \$250,000,000 fund to be placed at the disposal of the president for use in an "emergency."

WILSON SPEEDS UP WORK.
President Wilson put a real thrill into the warlike preparations that are being made on all sides when he went to the office of Secretary of the Navy Daniels to confer with the secretary and Admiral Benson, chief of operations, for nearly half an hour. Later, in company with Secretary Daniels, the president visited Secretary of War Baker and conferred with him for about twenty minutes.

With both secretaries the president discussed chiefly the various legislative moves being made by the government to prepare it for any eventuality, while at the same time making inquiries as to the state of preparedness in both departments.

PUSH LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM.
During the day Secretary Daniels conferred at length with Chairman Padgett of the house naval committee on the amendments which are to be made to the naval bill.

These amendments will include provision for the president to take over private shipyards in the event of a national emergency, provision for the arming of trained shipbuilders for use on the building of warships, provision for the taking over of the munitions plants, and provision for the abolishment of the eight hour day in government shipyards when occasion shall demand. The amendments will be offered by Chairman Padgett early tomorrow and it is expected that the naval bill will pass the house before tomorrow night.

FEEL WORK ON WARSHIPS.
Definite plans have been prepared for hurrying the work on the large number of American warships that are now being built in the various shipyards. The naval bill, when it passes the house tomorrow, will carry provision for extra funds.

Crews will be put to work in three shifts of eight hours each, so that the ships will be completed as early as possible. Extra men will be obtained wherever possible.

Offers of co-operation and support poured in on the department during the day. Secretary Daniels conferred with Eugene G. Grace of the Bethlehem Steel company; James B. Bonner of the United States Steel corporation; Henry Brewer of the Winchester Repeating Arms company; H. S. Kimball of the Remington Arms company, and a number of others.

KEEP MILITIA UNDER ARMS.
Members of the appropriation committee of the house and senate are preparing to provide a special appropriation of \$250,000,000 to be used by the president in his discretion.

Reports from the border and various state mobilization camps today indicated that the war department was preparing to keep all national guard units under arms indefinitely, pending further developments.

GERMAN CRISIS IN A NUTSHELL

American killed by German submarine gunfire after taking to open boat when Evestone, British craft, was sent down. Four other vessels sunk, one of them a Belgian relief ship.

America drawn closer to war by attack on Evestone; official report, expected today from Ambassador Page, may cause president to appear before congress to ask authority for use of armed forces to protect shipping.

German officials assert submarine warfare will not be modified and expect armed clash with the United States.

Berlin press expresses expectation that America soon will declare war on Germany.

America seizes 23 interned German ships in Philippines to prevent them being damaged further by their crews.

Pork and pacifist congressmen vote down Baker's appeal for increase in general staff of army.

Von Bernstorff, suite, and consuls, 300 strong, sail on Feb. 13 on the Frederick VIII. for Germany, via Christiania.

Various state legislatures adopt resolutions indorsing stand taken by President Wilson and pledging him support in any eventuality.

Lord Northcliffe says majority of British hope United States will not be forced into war. London watching attitude of other neutrals.

Army and navy officers spurred recruiting in Chicago and reported intensified interest throughout city.

Hundreds of women assisted in function Red Cross plans in Chicago.

SUMMARY OF THE WAR

London reports enemy trenches on 500 yard front near Guedecourt were captured.

London reports important gains by the British both south and west of Kut-al-Amara.

Rome reports repulse of heavy Austrian attack on the Upper Danube.

"REMEMBER WALLACE"

London Express Says Evestone Victim "Perhaps Is Destined to a Permanent Place in the History of His Country."

(By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.)
LONDON, Feb. 5.—"Remember Richard Wallace" is the leading editorial in the Express which refers to the killing of the American sailor when the steamer Evestone was sunk by a German submarine.

The editorial suggests that the name of Richard Wallace is "perhaps destined to a permanent place in the history of his country."

The Daily Mirror asks, "Will Wallace be avenged by America?"

Administration officials, in commenting on this statement, said that the president is taking great care to give Germany no just cause for offense or any ground for contending that the United States provoked war. Every move will be purely defensive.

WILSON HOPEFUL, BUT FIRM.
The president is represented as still eager to grasp at any straw that offers any hope of averting war. He maintains, however, that friendly relations with Germany can be restored only by Germany calling off ruthless submarine warfare.

There are numerous agencies at work endeavoring to stave off hostilities. All these efforts are in the direction of inducing Germany to desist from her course.

William Jennings Bryan and Henry Ford are collaborating on one of these undertakings. Mr. Bryan today sent a note to the president proposing that Count von Bernstorff, the dismissed German ambassador, transmit an appeal to the kaiser to abandon the campaign of ruthless submarine warfare which caused the president to sever diplomatic relations with Berlin.

Official Report May Show "Overt Act" Calls for Force.

Although the Evestone is understood to have been a British merchantman, carrying war supplies to the allies, the circumstances aggravate the offense.

The American and the captain of the torpedoed merchantman were killed by shells fired by the submarine upon the lifeboats in which the survivors were pulling away from the sinking vessel.

MAY GET REPORT TODAY.
The receipt of this report aroused great excitement among administration officials who are awaiting the "overt act" which President Wilson informed congress would cause him to use authority in enjoining the power of the nation to protect Americans in the submarine war zone.

It was expected that an official report on the occurrence will be received from Ambassador Page tomorrow. If this confirms the unofficial statements regarding the attack President Wilson will immediately lay the matter before congress in joint session.

WILSON URGES HASTE.
Preparations for possible hostilities were the chief features of the day's developments in the capital. The president accentuated this phase of the situation in characteristic manner when he unexpectedly left the White House without attendance, crossed the street to the state, war, and navy departments building, and called first on Secretary of the Navy Daniels and then on Secretary of War Baker.

On his way to the building the president met Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile millionaire, who informed Mr. Wilson that he supports him in his attitude toward Germany, and that if war comes he will place his factory at the disposal of the government for the manufacture of munitions at cost.

Mr. Wilson discussed with Secretaries Daniels and Baker the measures to be adopted to employ the armed forces of the nation in protection of American rights.

Toward the close of the day, when all the evidence accumulating indicated that Germany does not intend to back down in any respect and that the crisis is hourly becoming more grave, the president directed Secretary Tumulty to issue the following statement:

"We will do nothing that we have not a clear, legal right to do. When we act we will act on principles of right and not on principles of expediency. There is no haste or panic anywhere."

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Mr. Bryan's plan is that Count von Bernstorff indite the appeal and that the president call it personally to the kaiser. It was reported that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford had a conference yesterday with the former ambas-

A New High Water Mark.

The paid circulation of

The Sunday Tribune

for last Sunday, February 4th, was the highest in its history,

681,562

HANG OUT THE FLAG!

If You Have an American Flag Hang It Out!
If You Haven't,
GET ONE!

der. Count von Bernstorff denied to-night, however, that he had seen Mr. Bryan and Mr. Ford, and said he had heard nothing of the project.

Hope to Influence Vienna.
There was no authoritative statement regarding Austria-Hungary's participation in the unrestricted submarine operations to subvert foreign relations that Austria had communicated an identical note to the United States. The general belief is that the Austrian note was received by Secretary Lansing on Saturday. Neither Mr. Lansing nor Counselor Felt, however, would discuss the subject today, and the Austrian chargé, Baron Zwiédnek, refused to discuss his government's position.

It is reported that an Austrian communication was forwarded by the state department to Ambassador Penfold at Vienna which was similar to one that was dispatched by the department to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin on the day following the receipt of the German note.

In view of the fact that the state department has conferred with both Ambassador von Tarnowski and with Chargé Zwiédnek, it is believed that this government is bringing extraordinary pressure to bear upon the Vienna government to discontinue its policy of adopting the German submarine policy, or if it already has declared that policy to persevere it to renounce.

May Adopt Japs' Course.
Administration officials were discussing the probability today that the president would issue a statement declaring that the United States does not intend to throw the balance of its influence to the side of Great Britain and the nations cooperating with her, even in the event of aggressive demonstration on the part of Germany.

The best informed men in Washington believe that the attitude of the United States, if conditions grow worse, will be much the same as that of Japan. Since the expulsion of German influences from China, Japan has restricted its operations to safeguarding its commerce and has not placed any of its military force at the disposal of the allies. Its chief value to the cause of the allies has been in providing munitions and armament to the Russian government.

Talk of a Coalition.
The project to bring about the creation of a coalition cabinet probably will not be adopted unless actual war comes. The discussion of this question indicates the belief among Republicans that not only their party, but the Progressive element of it as well, should be permitted to prove to the world that there are no political divisions among the American people where the honor of the country is involved.

Every leading Republican of congress has expressed his approval of the president's course on the German question. All express the fullest conviction that if the president should call on former President Taft, former Senator Root, Charles E. Hughes, George W. Wilkes, or Gov. Hiram Johnson of California to enter his cabinet or to perform any other patriotic service he would not do so in vain.

Some of Mr. Bryan's friends are urging that he be invited to enter a coalition cabinet. They suggest that he be made postmaster general instead of Mr. Burleson. The consensus among both Democrats and Republicans is that President Wilson decides to reconstruct his cabinet, he will replace Mr. Burleson, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Attorney General Gregory, and Secretary of War Daniels.

May Arm Merchantmen.
Administration officials announced to-night that preparations had been made for the arming of American merchant liners in the event of war. Guns of various types are on hand and plans have been made for mounting them on all ships engaged in the transoceanic trade. Secretary Daniels said a nation was provided with guns. Concerning gunners he said that there were not so many as needed, but he thought this deficiency could be met.

The administration's attitude on the sailing of American ships into the barred zone will be made known tomorrow in a formal statement from the state department. One official of the state department said that the administration could hardly tell the steamship companies to send their ships out in the face of the German warning to sink all neutral ships entering the barred zone. By declining to do this, it was pointed out, the department did not deny the right of the ships to sail.

Opposed to Convoy Plan.
It was indicated today by officials of the state department that the administration for the present, would not prepare for the convoy of merchantmen by warships.

One of the reasons for this decision is found in the president's address announcing the break of relations. In it, he expressed the belief that Germany would not so far and commit the overt act that would lead to war. If merchantships are armed or if they are given convoys, it is the opinion of officials, that the United States anticipated the act which the president said he did not anticipate.

Some officials believe it to be physically impossible to protect all American merchantmen. The subject of an English invoice for American vessels leaving English water was regarded as a subject too delicate to discuss, the United States still being neutral.

The navy department opposes taking battleships for convoys, both because of the danger to the battleships themselves and because of the weakening of the fleet.

Swiss Will Be Neutral in Its Strictest Sense
BERNE, via Paris, Feb. 6.—It is semi-officially stated in Switzerland, in reply to President Wilson's note, will decline to depart from the line of strict neutrality, which is a vital principle of Swiss policy.

EXPECT WAR

German Papers Grave and Conservative at News of Break, but Anticipate Early Declaration of Hostilities by U. S.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 5.—The morning newspapers here, in the breaking of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany as a matter of great gravity, but all the editorials are pitched in a calm and moderate tone. The avoidance of insulting language and cutting epithets is especially noticeable.

Most of the newspapers say the news created no surprise, some of them explaining that this was expected in view of President Wilson's message of last April, and others that it was anticipated in view of the president's "confidential" siding with the entente since the war began.

All the newspapers strongly reject the imputation that Germany has broken her promise made in her note of May 4, laying stress upon the fact that Germany's promise was expressly conditioned on President Wilson's success in bringing England to an observance of the laws of nations.

It is generally assumed by the newspapers that the United States will make an early declaration of war against Germany, for they say the submarine campaign can hardly be prosecuted without the loss of some American lives.

While the entrance of the United States into the ranks of Germany's enemies would be highly regrettable, the newspapers say the country must meet this danger as the lesser of two evils.

The danger of the United States as a war factor is treated as comparatively unimportant, owing to the remoteness of the area of war and the time that would be required to create an army. The opinion is evinced in some quarters that the submarines will decide the war before the United States can take any active hand.

The Tagliche Rundschau says: "President Wilson has determined under all circumstances to preserve England's strength on positive grounds. He has decided to win England as an ally against Japan, which has begun to set in motion 400,000,000 Chinese."

The paper repeats President Wilson's effort to distinguish between the German people and government and says: "We are fully united, from the emperor to the humblest day laborer."

The Berliner Zeitung sees in President Wilson's action refusal to recognize the situation of compulsion in which Germany has been placed by her enemies' will to destroy her.

"He stubbornly adheres," it says, "to the doctrine of submarine warfare which he adopted at the outset and has frustrated all the efforts of our government to maintain good relations despite the submarine which the German people have created."

The Vorwaerts says that both sides should drop the talk about morality and ethics, and that they should go to the next step and buy what they want. Under such circumstances it is easy to exalt the laws of humanity."

AMERICAN LINER SAFE IN BRITAIN
LONDON, Feb. 5.—The orchestra played "The Star Spangled Banner" and other patriotic airs aboard the American liner Philadelphia from New York, when the news was received of the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany. Passengers on the Philadelphia arrived at London tonight from Liverpool, where the liner docked early in the day.

There was also some cheering when the passengers recovered from their surprise after reading a wireless message posted on the bulletin board at noon on Saturday as the Philadelphia was near the danger zone off the coast of Ireland, but there was little excitement. A majority of the Americans, realizing the gravity of the news, moved off quietly; little groups were formed and earnest discussions followed.

Mrs. Whitehead Reid, the widow of the former American ambassador at London, who was met by her daughter, Mrs. John H. Ward, her son-in-law in khaki, and her little grandson in naval uniform, said:

"We had a pleasant passage. We saw no submarines, but the news of the diplomatic break with Germany naturally caused suppressed excitement. However, everybody behaved wonderfully well."

Passengers from the steamer Finland arrived at London late tonight and reported an uneventful voyage. The news of the rupture with Germany caused no excitement on the ship.

Only two American passenger ships now are at sea—the Kronland, which sailed from Liverpool Jan. 31, and the New York, which left the same port Feb. 5.

'PORK HUNTERS' CRIPPLE ARMY'S GENERAL STAFF

Democrats, with War Facing Nation, Refuse to Give Aid to Baker.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—A group of pork and pacifist Democratic congressmen today blocked the first step proposed by the administration to put the nation in a position to defend itself in case of war with Germany.

The House of Representatives, comprising the Democratic majority of the house military affairs committee, rejected a bill to provide for the army appropriation bill a provision authorizing an increase in the general staff of the army from fifty-five to ninety-two members.

The Democrats who opposed the secretary's recommendation included Dent of Alabama, Chairman McMillan of Tennessee, Quinn of Mississippi, Gordon of Ohio, Littlepage of West Virginia, Shalenger of Nebraska, Fairley of New York, Wise of Georgia, Olney of Massachusetts, Nicholas of South Carolina, and Harrison of Virginia. Fields of Kentucky was the only Democratic member of the committee who voted for the increase.

Baker Appeals in Person.
Mr. Baker journeyed to the capital to make his request in person. He called on Chairman Dent just prior to a scheduled meeting of the committee and informed him that the present general staff, handicapped as it is by a provision in the Hay law that not more than one-half of its members shall be in Washington at one time, is too small to handle the work confronting it.

Mr. Baker, after advising Secretary Baker that his request would be rejected, submitted it to the military committee, where the Democratic majority, as he predicted, voted it down.

The Republican members, led by Representative Kahn of California and McKelzie of Illinois, insisted that the secretary's request should be granted. They finally forced the Democrats to compromise the matter by agreeing to the repeal of the restriction on the presence of the full staff in Washington at one time. They served notice today that they would carry the fight to the floor of the house.

Plain Words from Kahn.
The compromise was reached only after Mr. Kahn, ranking Republican member of the committee, used some plain language and said that he would not let this be any time to quarrel with the president's recommendations as to necessary measures to protect this country from threatened war. As one member of the committee I want to say that I take it to be the patriotic duty of every member to refrain from any act which will hamper the president, and I for one am in favor of giving him whatever he asks."

Army Bill Completed.
The committee completed work on the army appropriation bill and ordered it reported to the house. The items in this measure, aggregating \$300,000,000, are based on the needs of the army at peace strength. No emergency appropriations were asked by the war department.

An appropriation of \$700,000 for anti-aircraft guns and another of \$400,000 for ammunition was put in. This is regarded as inadequate, but the war department officials look upon it as a move in the right direction.

Efforts will be made tomorrow to rush the naval bill to a vote. Chairman Padgett of the naval committee submitted to the department of justice amendments to the measure providing for the taking over of all shipsyards and other facilities necessary to preparing the navy for war.

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THE "STANDARD" DESKS
The Superior Quality of the famous "Standard Desks" is not a matter of accident. It is the result of years of painstaking effort. These desks are built by desk specialists who know the needs of business men.

They are produced in the largest desk factory in the world—a factory with high efficiency methods and a large output. Maximum production means minimum cost—the best for the money.

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EMERGENCY

President Wilson Issues Proclamation Prohibiting American Ship Owners from Transferring Their Vessels to Other Registry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation under the authority of the recent shipping act, prohibiting American ship owners from transferring their vessels to any other registry.

In his proclamation the president pointed out that a national emergency exists and that many ship owners of the United States are permitting their vessels to pass to alien registers and to foreign flags in which we do not participate, and from which they cannot be bought back to serve the needs of our waterborne commerce without the permission of governments of foreign nations.

"Now, therefore," I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by said act of congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that there exists an emergency arising from the insufficiency of maritime tonnage to carry the products of the various industries of the United States to their consumers abroad, and within the United States, and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of said act of congress, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

"I do hereby, on behalf of said act of congress, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted."

It was said at the department of commerce that since July 1, 100 American ships with a gross tonnage of 126,500 had been transferred to foreign registry. A large proportion of these ships became Norwegian.

BATTLE RAGING NEAR CHIHUAHUA, PASSENGERS SAY

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 5.—Heavy fighting is reported between the forces of Carranza and Villa thirty miles to the west of Chihuahua City by passengers from Chihuahua who arrived tonight at El Paso.

They said 100 Carranza wounded had been brought into Chihuahua. A Carranza general was also reported killed, who, one rumor said, was Gen. Francisco Gonzalez, late commander of the Juarez garrison.

Parishing Quits Mexico.
Columbus, N. M., Feb. 5.—Maj. Gen. John J. Pershing rode out of Mexico at 10:05 a. m. today at the head of more than 10,000 soldiers of the American punitive expedition.

At 11 o'clock Gen. Pershing mounted the little bandstand in front of the headquarters at Columbus and began his farewell review of his troops while the band played "When Johnny Comes Marching Home." The column moved past in perfect time to the music of the military band. After the infantry came the cavalry column. Behind rumbled the artillery with the pack trains, sanitary corps, ambulances, and other auxiliary units.

Gen. Pershing probably will go to El Paso Tuesday after completing the details of the withdrawal here today.

Polish Doctors Back Wilson.
The Chicago Polish Medical society yesterday endorsed the action of President Wilson in breaking off relations with Germany.

Spain Protests Sea War Today
MADRID, Feb. 5, via Paris, Feb. 5, 1 a. m.—Count Romanones, the premier, announces that Spain's reply to the German note on submarine warfare will be handed to the German ambassador tomorrow and communicated at the same time to the Spanish ambassadors at Berlin and Vienna.

While the exact text of the note is not known, it is understood to be an energetic protest based on the rules of international law and the London declaration and proclaims the Spanish right to the free use of the seas and to commercial intercourse with foreign countries.

The American ambassador, Joseph B. Willard, had a long conference today with the Spanish officials.

Fifield Shirts
The importations for nineteen seventeen are quite unusual, both in fabric and pattern.

Golfing and Motoring specialties are now being shown, as well as spring and summer accessories to men's dress for formal and informal wear at the Florida, Virginia and California Resorts.

Fifield & Stevenson Men's Wear
328 S. Michigan Boulevard

Wanted — A Man Copy Writer
A large metropolitan store, selling men's fine apparel and accessories exclusively, desires the services of a progressive young man of refined tastes who can write vigorous copy that will appeal to men.

Apply by letter only. Do not reply unless experienced in department store, men's specialty shop, or agency copy writing.

Sell yourself in your letter. No applications will be considered which do not state age, education, whether married or single, experience in detail, nationality and race, salary desired. Send one or two samples of recent work.

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Tradition, History, Religion and Environment supply the weavers of the Orient with the motifs interwoven into their designs.

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tell their own story by design, patterns and colors. Only by an intimate knowledge of native legend and tradition can the value of an Oriental Rug be determined.

The theme or motif of each Rug in the Nahigian collection will be explained to visitors by Mr. Sarkis H. Nahigian, one of the leading American authorities on Oriental Rugs.

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Mardi Gras — New Orleans
Arrange your winter trip to the New Orleans Mardi Gras to include also a visit to New York. Go by rail from your city to New York, thence by

SOUTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS
(Morgan Line)
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S. S. CREOLE FROM NEW YORK FEB. 14
Low circle four fares including meals and berth on Creole. For \$15 additional you can make the steamship year boat at New Orleans for two days during the carnival. Return home from New Orleans by choice of rail routes. Full information on recently issued for America Travel folder.

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Mardi Gras
\$32.50 New Orleans and Return
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Chicago & Eastern Illinois and
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Tickets on Sale February 11 to 18
Good returning until March 3, with privilege of extension until March 19.

New Orleans passengers via this route travel through Mobile along the beautiful Gulf Coast, "The Riviera of America," stop-overs being permitted. Stop-overs also at Mammoth Cave.

Call, write or phone for shipping reservations, illustrated literature, or other information.
P. W. MORROW, N. W. P. A.
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Tickets at 108 West Adams Street

INTEREST DAYS
SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE
FEBRUARY 6th
DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM
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Illinois Trust & Savings Bank
Northwest Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$39,000,000.00 IN INTEREST
Paid by Us to Depositors Since 1890

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK

RED CROSS OPENS
WAR AND SCHOOL
FOR CITY WOMENMiss Ursula C. Noyes of
Boston City Hospital
to Teach.

Quarters were opened yesterday in the tower building for the instruction of women in Red Cross work. A committee of society women, working under the auspices of the American Red Cross, will have charge of the administrative end of the work. Miss Ursula C. Noyes, assistant superintendent of the Boston City hospital, has been assigned by the National Red Cross headquarters as superintendent of instruction. She is on her way to Chicago.

In the plan of the Chicago women and the local Red Cross authorities to get thousands of Chicago women to take one or more of the four courses offered. Night classes will be held for day workers and day classes for night workers and for women of leisure.

Expected to Serve.
In taking the work, the women do not expect themselves to "go to war," but it is presumed that in case of emergency they will be willing to offer their assistance. The four courses are elementary hygiene and home care of the sick; dietetics, preparation of surgical supplies and first aid.

Organize State, Plan.
With the cooperation of the Red Cross a bureau of information is being conducted under the auspices of the Chicago Women's club. Mrs. Marian Ward Cook, president of the club, is spending two days exclusively on the organization of the women, and at the meeting of the club tomorrow recommendations will be made for action by the full club. It is planned to have the club women go out through the state to organize and mobilize the women.

There will be a meeting at the Women's City club tomorrow night, Feb. 7, called by Mrs. James W. Morrison and a few other women for the purpose of learning how many clubs there are willing to help.

A meeting of the eleventh unit of the Red Cross society was held in the home of Mrs. William H. Hubbard, 1210 Astor street, to prepare the unit for war. Dr. A. J. Decker, Dr. P. S. Deane, and Dr. C. Hugh McKenna addressed the women. More than 150 women were present. Of these at least one-half signed a statement affirming their willingness to serve as nurses' aides in case they are needed.

Elementary Unit Meets.
All these women had taken the courses in hygiene and home care of the sick. Among those present were Mrs. Arthur Small, Mrs. Charles Buckley, Mrs. Robert B. McCormick, Miss Marjorie Harvey, Mrs. C. Hugh McKenna, Mrs. Gerhart E. Meyer, Mrs. William Conner, Mrs. William Stephens, Mrs. William P. Nelson, and Miss Clara Cuddey.

The Evanston Women's club voted to form a Red Cross unit in Evanston to comply with the request of Dr. H. W. Gentile, chairman of the first aid committee of the National Red Cross association, who is organizing similar groups among other clubs to be prepared in the event of war. Classes have been formed in Evanston and are now progressing. The classes are under the direction of Evanston physicians.

80 Evanston Co-eds.
Northwestern university co-eds, eighty in all, are expected to be made Red Cross aids when documents registering them are received within the next two weeks. Two classes in Red Cross work were started in the university early last fall. They were organized by Miss Sarah Moulton, under the direction of the Y. W. C. A. Examinations to determine those fit to serve in base hospitals will be held soon.

Mrs. Ira Wood Couch, head of the Illinois Training school and equipment will be placed at the disposal of the Red Cross and a training school for nurses will be opened in the school at 1000 Heald street. There will be a meeting next Tuesday, when plans will be discussed.

A meeting of the Tuesday Art and Travel club will be held this morning in the residence of Mrs. George Lomax, president, 4618 Sheridan road, to form committees for active work. Mrs. Josephine D. Dornes, president of the Illinois Women's Democratic league, said there will be meetings in every ward to decide upon the best line of duty for each woman to enter upon.

Work for Men, Also.
There will be training in Red Cross work for both men and women, said John J. O'Connor, director of the central division of the American Red Cross. "In case of war there will be a military department and another for civilian relief. Not only the wounded must be cared for, but the dependent families of those in the service, refugees, and crippled soldiers. We are planning now to extend and increase the work which we have been carrying on for some time."

Offers have been made to Red Cross leaders by the management of a number of hospitals and by the public school authorities of the use of buildings and equipment for instruction.

NEWS OF BREAK
GLADDENS JAPAN

TOKYO, Feb. 5.—The severance of relations between the United States and Germany has caused a profound impression here. The foreign office has expressed satisfaction at the action of President Wilson, declaring that it is the only logical step. A number of Americans have offered their services to their country.

The Tokohama stock and silk exchange have suspended their operations after heavy declines. Brokers fear an interruption of silk exports to the United States.

The newspapers welcome the rupture, declaring that if war comes the United States will be of immense moral and material aid to the entente and hasten the collapse of Germany.

URGENT LETTER FROM UNCLE SAM

Naval Training Station Recruits Showing Prospective Recruits for the United States Navy What the Nation Will Do for Them on the Bounding Main.



TRIBUNE PHOTO BUREAU

MYSTERY MARKS
PEACE MEETING;
TO MAKE PROTEST

Persons of German Descent on List of Those Invited.

Conceived in mystery, a meeting, apparently called at the instance of peace enthusiasts, will be held this afternoon at the Congress hotel to consider the situation created by the German submarine policy, and the break in German-American diplomatic relations.

Many of those invited expressed ignorance of the purpose of the meeting, and some declared they did not intend to be present. It developed, however, that among other questions the following proposals will be considered:

To request the president to call a conference of neutral nations, the hope that such a conference might result in a plan to evade war with Germany.

To go on record in favor of a nationwide referendum vote on the war question before war is actually declared.

To formulate and send to President Wilson a protest against war with Germany.

All Shift Responsibility.
No one could be found last night who would take the responsibility for the calling of the meeting. Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, in whose room at the Congress hotel the pacifists are scheduled to meet, said that the general feeling of the meeting will be "anti-war," and asserted that it is probable that the meeting will let the president know that he should keep us out of war, but declined to make public the names of those who called the meeting.

Attorney Herbert J. Friedman of the American Union Against Militarism said he did not know who had called the meeting, but asserted that he understood the following have been invited:

Jane Addams, Miss Mary R. Smith, E. C. Wentworth, Otto Kullman, Prof. George P. Foster, Ald. John C. Kenney, Ald. William E. Rodriguez, John J. Patrick, Attorney Daniel L. Cruise, Mrs. William L. Thomas, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, Mrs. E. G. Karsten, Miss Edith Abbott, Miss Grace Abbott, Arthur Abbott, Attorney Charles P. Schwartz, the Rev. William B. Millard, the Rev. Melbourn P. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul Goode, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mead, Allen B. Pond, and Mrs. Lola M. Lloyd.

Their Invitations Belated.
Prof. Shailer Mathews and the Rev. Josiah Lloyd Jones, whose names were also given out as having been invited, asserted last night that they had not received invitations.

Among many societies drawn on for the meeting was the Independent German-American club.

"I was born and reared in Chicago and I know no flag but the Stars and Stripes, but I don't think I can stand behind the president if war with Germany comes," declared Mrs. Anna M. Schaefer, the president of this club.

"Germany has the same right to blockade England as England has to blockade Germany. Americans who go into the submarine zone laid down by Germany do not love the American flag as much as they ought to."

"It is true that the members of our club are for the most part women of German descent, German ideals, and German culture, but that doesn't mean that we are not American women," said Mrs. Ida J. Rehn, 4465 Berkeley avenue, another member.

700 "Friendly Friends of Chicago" Indorse Wilson

"The Stars and Stripes forever. We are with you to a man whenever and wherever wanted" was the sentiment contained in a telegram sent to President Wilson by more than 700 members of the Friendly Friends of Chicago, and their guests, from the gold room banquet hall of the Hotel La Salle last night.

WOMEN CALLED

Daughters of American Revolution Appeals to 95,000 Members to Organize—Suffragists Get Summons for War Aid.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A call to the 95,000 members of the Daughters of the American Revolution to organize in preparation for possible war was sent out today by Mrs. William Cunningham Story, president general of the organization.

The 1,000 local chapters are urged to assemble hospital supplies, classify women as to service, and send to Mrs. Story here the names, addresses, and degree of efficiency of not only the members, but of other women who may wish to aid.

Commenting on the call, Mrs. Story said today:

"The president general expects that the call on behalf of America will place at its disposal the greatest amount of service any group of American women has ever offered to this country."

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—To outline a plan of definite war service by women, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, today called the executive council of the association, consisting of 100 members, representing all the states.

"If we are to be involved in the war, this is no time to offer point-blank promises of assistance," said Mrs. Catt. "In the beginning of the European war, the women were uncertain what they could do and whether they were wanted, while the government understood their capacity and hesitated to call upon them for any service. The result has been serious economic mistakes for which those countries are paying dearly."

Lowden to Ask ILLINOIS PLEDGE FULL DEVOTION

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Gov. Lowden will appear in person tomorrow morning before a joint session of the general assembly to discuss the international situation as affecting the state of Illinois.

Gov. Lowden will lay before the assembly the correspondence that has been between the department of state at Washington and the Illinois executive. He is prepared, it is understood, to say that President Wilson may rely on the unequivocal aid of the full strength of the state in the event of emergency.

Capt. Steever Heckled by Peace Party Women

Capt. Edgar Z. Steever spent some embarrassing moments yesterday at a meeting of the Woman's City club in Lake View building. He was asked to state the position of those in favor of military training in the high schools. Mrs. Eleanor Carsten of the Woman's peace party took the opposing line.

There was a lively debate, following the two talks, in which members of the club took part on both sides of the question. One argument of the opponents of military training was that the work in physical education alone, without drill, would make an army of millions of physically fit men. Several women came to Capt. Steever's assistance by pointing out the number of rejections in the national guard for physical unfitness.

Chicago Ready to Supply Anything Needed by Army

Anything from a shoelace to an arsenal can be supplied by Chicago, according to John W. O'Leary, president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. The association is completing a survey to determine the city's ability to help in case of hostilities.

MEDICAL CHIEFS
URGE MILITARY
SURGERY STUDY

Dr. Bevan Says Gen. Gorgas Wants Plan in the Schools.

Further steps in the campaign for national preparedness were taken yesterday when the council on medical instruction of the American Medical association, in session at the Congress hotel, recommended the adoption of military surgery and camp hygiene as a part of the curriculum of recognized medical schools of the country.

The plan was outlined by Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, chairman of the council, who said it had been prepared by the military department of the army, in accordance with the council on national defense, and has been approved by Gen. W. C. Gorgas of the United States army.

Several Schools Start.
"Several schools started this training on Feb. 1," said Dr. Bevan, "and others will do so with the opening of the school year this fall."

"The medical schools have never taken a more important step than this one. If carried out on a large scale it means that every graduate is prepared when he leaves school to answer the call of his country and go forward for medical and hospital service without further training."

"It goes far toward removing the hazard of epidemic and disease to which the armies of the United States have been subject in wars of the past."

Other doctors heartily approved the idea in discussing plans for carrying it into effect.

Mail Order Diplomas.
Dr. N. P. Colwell of Chicago, who read a report on recent progress in medical education in the United States, said that the importance of the plan cannot be overestimated.

He urged every support be given to the campaign in progress now to get legislation to prohibit chartering medical schools by irresponsible groups of men or unprincipled men.

The services of 100 experienced military surgeons for use in the event of war with Germany were offered to the government by Dr. John G. O'Malley of 6733 Sheridan road. The unit has been practically completed. Nearly all the surgeons were with Dr. O'Malley at a British base hospital at Etaples, France, for more than a year as members of the Murphy unit. Dr. O'Malley, who organized the unit, associated with the late Dr. J. B. Murphy at Mercy hospital. He had the rank of major in the British army medical corps.

Auto Hits Boy.
Stanley Paukowitz, 10 years old, of 2027 Poplar street was seriously injured yesterday when struck by an automobile of the Mutual Savings company, 2718 Quinn street, at Twenty-ninth and Quinn streets.

Egyptian DEITIES

The Ultimate in Cigarettes Plain End or Soft Tip

People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette

25¢

Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

RUSH TO ENLIST
IN NAVY AFTER
JACKIE SORTIE

Recruits Crowd Stations; Examining Surgeons Are Overworked.

A campaign to obtain men for the United States navy started in Chicago yesterday with an enthusiastic rush.

One hundred and fifty "jackies" from the Great Lakes training station at Lake Huron, under command of Lieut. Chester S. Roberts, came to the city on a special train over the Chicago and Milwaukee electric railway. They were posted in squads of ten at all downtown elevated stations and at the entrances of a number of loop office buildings. Each of the details bore aloft a banner with this inscription:

ENLIST NOW.
Men for the Battleships.
U. S. Navy.
Recruiting Office,
130 North Fifth Avenue.

In Service Uniform.
The sailors were in service uniform with cartridge belts and bayonets. They seemed likely looking young fellows with the remark: "We need such men as you behind the guns."

They distributed literature on naval service and explained the advantages of enlistment. Ten sailors under Chief Gunner's Mate Reed and Gunner's Mate Shory did similar service at the entrances of and Commonweal-Edition building in Adams street. Another detail went on duty at the entrance of the Peoples Gas building at Michigan avenue and Adams street and still another did missionary work among the employes of the Western Electric company.

Need 130,000 Men.
"The peace footing of the navy," said Lieut. Roberts, "is 67,000 men. There are at present only 48,000 men in the service. The war strength is 87,000 men, and in case of actual hostilities the navy will need at least 130,000."

"At present men are trained at the Great Lakes for four months before being sent to sea. In case of war the period of training will be reduced to two months."

Lieut. Roberts held a conference with large employers in the offices of President Britton I. Budd of the Chicago elevated roads in the afternoon.

Some of Those Present.
Those present were: Charles S. Munroe, vice president of the Public Service company; Martin J. Insull, vice president of the Middle West Utilities company; and a brother of Samuel Insull; E. J. B. Ward, vice president of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company; and Louis A. Ferguson, vice president of the Commonwealth Edison company.

The firms represented have branches in hundreds of towns in Illinois, Indiana, Tennessee, and Kentucky. They offered the use of all these branches as recruiting stations for the navy.

Lieut. Roberts declared he would arrange to furnish the various offices with literature, and materials necessary for enlisting, and at such points where there was an adequate response to the preliminary propaganda of recruiting, the navy would send enlistment squads.

200 Seek to Enlist.
The enthusiasm kindled by the sailors in the loop showed fine results at the Fifth avenue naval recruiting office, which is in charge of Lieut. L. M. Stevens. Two hundred applicants for enlistment presented themselves during the day. Of these thirty so far have been examined and accepted. The daily average of applicants before the break with Germany was between five and ten. Other doctors heartily approved the idea in discussing plans for carrying it into effect.

After a casting up of figures it was found the navy easily defeated the army in its first rush for enlistments.

PASTORS HERE SEND SYMPATHY TO WHITE HOUSE

The Tribune's front page cartoon in yesterday's issue depicting Uncle Sam laying his hand on the shoulder of President Wilson, and saying, "Steady, Old Man!" inspired a telegram pledging to the president sympathy and support by the ministers of the Chicago presbytery at their meeting.

The motion was made by the Rev. Cleland B. McAfee, professor in McCormick Theological seminary, who said: "I was inspired to draw up this resolution by the cartoon in this Chicago Tribune portraying our president's strain."

The resolution was signed by the moderator, the Rev. Frank A. Hoerner, and the clerk, Prof. A. C. Zeno.

At the Methodist ministers' meeting the Rev. J. L. Dickson of the Prospect avenue church prayed for the president and the country, and the chairman, the Rev. T. K. Gale, requested the ministers to stand and sing "America," which they did.

Auto Hits Boy.
Stanley Paukowitz, 10 years old, of 2027 Poplar street was seriously injured yesterday when struck by an automobile of the Mutual Savings company, 2718 Quinn street, at Twenty-ninth and Quinn streets.

Egyptian DEITIES

The Ultimate in Cigarettes Plain End or Soft Tip

People of culture, refinement and education invariably PREFER Deities to any other cigarette

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Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World

PATRIOTS
American Industrial Corporations Place Plants at Service of Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The navy department today issued a list of offers from corporations placing their plants at the service of the government, in which appeared the names of the following:

Bethlehem Steel company.
Ford River Shipbuilding company.
Electric Cable company.
Fiskeville Cable company.
Slocum Avium and Slocum Laboratories, Inc.
Lackawanna Steel company.
Boston Scale and Machine company.
Magnolia Metal company.
Bernstein Manufacturing company.
Wabash Gear works.
Roberts Numbering Machine company.
United States Rubber company.
Aero Club of America.
Great Lakes Boat Building corporation.
Burlington & Maine railroad.
Electric Cable company.
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its safe custody or return.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1917.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."**
—Stephen Decatur.

EXPULSION OF THE MEN.

The first step necessary to place the land de-
fenses of the nation on a war footing is the in-
crease of the general staff of the army.

That step, asked by the secretary of war from
the military affairs committee of the house, has
been refused by the Democratic majority of the
committee. Here is the list: Dent of Alabama,
chairman; McKellar of Tennessee, Quinn of Mis-
sissippi, Gordon of Ohio, Littlepage of West Vir-
ginia, Shallenbarger of Nebraska, Farley of New
York, Wise of Georgia, Olin of Massachusetts,
Nicholls of South Carolina, Harrison of Virginia.

Every man who voted against this imperative
action should be expelled from the house of rep-
resentatives as unfit for any responsibility in the
face of the national crisis.

Not one can excuse himself on the grounds
of ignorance. The need of a general staff,
which is the organizing mechanism of our mili-
tary defense, has been explained and dis-
cussed before them fully. Only a mental
defect could fail to understand, and the trouble
with the men is not that they are subnormal
but that they are merely pinheaded, pusillani-
mous peanut politicians, who are not only playing
the cheapest politics of the bureaucrats and pork
hunters in time of peace but who are willing to
keep it up when the honor of the nation, the
security of its interests, and the safety of its
citizens are at stake.

When the national defense act was being
framed the petty politician James Hay, who was
formerly chairman of the military affairs
committee and who more than any other one
man was responsible for the waste and inefficiency
of our military establishment, was in-
strumental in reducing the size of the gen-
eral staff by a "joker" in the bill which pur-
ported to increase it. The military experts had
recommended a staff of ninety-two. Hay had
his number set at fifty-four and that number cut
in two by a provision prohibiting more than half
of the staff's being in Washington at one time.

By this vicious wocus-pocus, perpetrated to
wreak Hay's grudge against the experts for op-
posing his attempts to block a proper defense,
the army finds itself at the threshold of a great
war without a proper superior directing body. This
is in the interest of the selfish, hard seeking, pork
grabbing politicians and barmasted bureaucrats and
is a most serious peril to the country.

If congress is not disloyal also it will not tolerate
the indefensible action of the majority of the mili-
tary affairs committee. Throughout the nation
today flags are flying and all American hearts
thrill with the summons of patriotic emotion. If
congress does not respond to this summons it
does well at least to realize that the nation
demands of its representatives the performance
of plain duty and will punish the recreants who
place pettifoggish politics or personal interest
above the necessities of the nation.

We assume there will be a minority report call-
ing for an immediate compliance with the request
of Secretary Baker and providing for an im-
mediate increase of the general staff to ninety-two,
with power still further to enlarge this body if and
as he sees fit.

There should be more than this. The men on
this roll of dishonor, whose names we give here,
should be forthwith expelled from the house of rep-
resentatives as a sign that the house knows its
duty and as a warning to all traitors that its gov-
ernment is awake to the national crisis.

THE Y. M. C. A. ON THE BORDER.

In the riot of red tape inefficiency and disorder
incident to the mobilization of the national guard
last summer there was just one bright spot, the
Y. M. C. A.

While the government was unable to obtain even
wood for its hospitals and while the Red Cross was
making a loud noise but accomplishing nothing,
the Y. M. C. A. unobtrusively built its reading
rooms in every camp, furnished adequate secre-
taries, and brought to the men an opportunity for
innocent amusements that did much in preserving
the high moral standard of the soldiers.

Every branch of our military establishment, the
Red Cross included, must be revolutionized before
we can carry on successfully military affairs. The
Y. M. C. A. alone is fully prepared to do its work.

PLAYING WHOSE GAME?

As our relations with Germany become more
precarious, Japan finds more things in our legis-
lation to complain about. When the Sussex was
sunk Japan asked permission to write a part of
our immigration bill. When the Kaiser's subma-
rine warning was made public Japan got two
states to withdraw alien land legislation. Now
that we have broken with Germany she is ask-
ing for another look at the immigration bill before
it is passed over the president's veto. She has
remembered something which she forgot to strike
out at the time of the Sussex.

It is a matter of common sense that the more
we are involved with Germany, the more solemnly
we shall have to listen to Japan's plaints. Our
fleet busy on the Atlantic will mean no fleet on
the Pacific.

Japan will not attempt to kick Uncle Sam's
shins unless Uncle Sam is busy somewhere else.
The United States is facing east with its guard
up and Japan can be less cautious.

Japan does not have to be cautious because the
United States stands alone. No other nation is
bound to disengage Japan even if other nations
are large nations just now not too busily engaged
with other things. Japan can make all the demands
she likes without annoying any one but the United
States.

That is the danger of attempting to stand alone
in a world which has taken sides. And the dan-
ger will be ten times increased if we are still
standing alone when the two sides have quit fight-
ing. If we annoy Germany or fight her alone, we
shall have to make peace alone, and the combina-

tion which is fighting Germany will not care much
what the terms are. If war is to be a matter be-
tween Germany and the United States, then peace
will be, too. We would have an outraged Ger-
many on the one side and an arrogant Japan on
the other. And no one would mind much what
happened to us.

Japan's demands now emphasize the danger of
fighting without taking sides. She sees in the
situation her strength and our weakness. If we
are so eager to fight Germany without "playing
England's game" we shall be playing everybody's
game but our own.

WE CAN'T MUDDLE THROUGH.

The United States has made a failure of the
volunteer system every time it has tried it. It
is undemocratic, unfair, unwise, inefficient. It
protects men who make money and men who want
to avoid danger. It sacrifices men who are will-
ing to accept dangers.

Are we foolish enough to try it again? If we
decline to accept the facts in our own history,
can we ignore the facts of recent British history
in this war?

The volunteer system cannot make an effective
army. It does not protect the country which
tolerates it. It betrays and humiliates that coun-
try.

Congress must pass a conscription law if we
are to avoid the consequences of incompetence. The
world is not tolerating incompetence now. In-
competence is ruined. It hits efficiency and is
destroyed. A nation that enters this war enters
a test which only intelligence will survive.

If the United States is permitted to enter with
its illusions governing its actions the United
States will pay heavily. It will pay so much more
heavily than it need pay that the responsibility
for its unnecessary sacrifices will be criminal.

The American future is a troubled prospect.
With wisdom we are secure. With folly we are
jeopardized. It depends upon the counsel we
take. It is not only the prospect of tomorrow
which threatens. It is the prospect of coming
years. Organized strength will resolve doubts
into certainties of security.

Let congress cut through the faltering compro-
mising with facts and realities. One bold act,
prompted by wisdom and backed by determination,
and the United States is serenely confident. Pass
a conscription act and call the various classes
which may be needed into training.

We cannot raise an effective army in any other
fashion. We never were able to raise an effective
army without compulsion, but it has been our
habit to use compulsion unfairly and unwisely.

An army of volunteers, even when sufficient in
numbers for the work to be done, is a badly or-
ganized army. The youth of 19 or 20 are regu-
larly mixed with men ten years older. The unit
thus obtained is not composed of similar elements,
but of dissimilar. It loses the mobility and the scope
of action which it might have if the elements
had uniformity.

Under universal service there is a perfectly or-
dered system, which takes its material fairly and
uses it adequately. It is a machine delicately
adjusted for the work to be done. It can do the
work because it is built to do it.

The volunteer system, even when it furnishes
enough men, produces an inefficient force. A
commendable patriotism now is bringing out
offers to form provisional regiments. They will
be badly formed regiments, dangerous to them-
selves.

Congress must remember that if the United
States goes to war with Germany it goes to war
with a power which is not governed by one bit
of nonsense in military matters. The mistakes of
the British may be condoned. We cannot be ex-
cused if we make mistakes. We have their record
for our guidance. They learned in the school of
experience. If we insist upon learning in that
school, after watching their disasters, we are
doubly criminal.

We are determined to muddle through whatever
difficulties and dangers we may encounter? Do
we think that we can muddle through? Do we
think it is fair to the nation that we try to muddle
through?

Do we think that we should compromise the
future of the nation by not doing now what ex-
perience proves necessary? Responsibility for
American muddling will be a terrible thing for
congress to assume.

THE MEXICAN EXODUS.

Pershing's column has returned without the
particular Mexican it was sent to get, but not
without Mexicans. Villa is not coming along with
the American soldiers, but 2,000 other Mexicans,
with some Americans, Chinese, and Japanese, are,
with their goats, cattle, horses, chickens, and
household effects.

It is a pathetic cavalcade, with children poking
the animals along. These people did small services
for the American expedition. They sold eggs and
did work. They helped around the encampment at
Colonia Dublan. They helped the American sol-
diers and received American money for their work.
Mexico no longer is safe for them. They have
to come out with the Americans they helped.

A rear guard of the American force protected
them. Occasionally the rear guard stopped where a
child was born to a Mexican mother. Luckily for
the movement of the troops, Mexican mothers only
ask for an hour's time to give birth to a child.

This is what we have done for Mexico. We
have deprived 2,000 Mexicans of the possibility
of remaining in their native country. They de-
parted with their only protection, the troops they
served in a small but dangerous fashion. They
will be butchered by their countrymen if they
remained.

Possibly the American people would not be so
indifferent to this pathetic column working its
way out of danger if the column were composed
of Armenians fleeing from the Turks.

Editorial of the Day

TO FIGHT UNEQUAL REPRESENTATION.
(From the Kansas Progressive Herald.)
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has launched a movement
a congress for legislation to eradicate the inequal-
ity between northern and southern states in the
house of representatives and in the electoral col-
lege.

This fight for justice and equity ought to be
sustained by members of both house and senate.
If the southern states persist in disfranchising
the blacks, they should at the same time have
representation in the lower house of congress and in
the electoral college, based on the voting popu-
lation. If Negroes are not citizens entitled to vote,
they should not be counted to secure repre-
sentation in congress and in the electoral col-
lege.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE's campaign should be sus-
tained and supported by every Michigan member
of congress.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, Let
the quips fall where they may.

ELECTED.
That Woody Van Wormer of Millington, Mich.,
be made an immortal in the L. M. S. wish.
When told of the honor awaiting him, "Pish!"
Said Woody Van Wormer of Millington, Mich.

THERE'S A JILL FOR EVERY JACK. Even Joseph
Grouch of Denver and John Huffy of Muscoda,
Wis., found partners last week.

CRACKED UNDER THE STRAIN.
Sir: An arm, ad reads, "What Do You Have?"
For the past month or more I've been saving my
time and postage—but I can't stand it any longer.

THE RECAPITULATION OF BERLIN have only
made matters worse. There seems to be an un-
conquerable sentimental prejudice against a state
whose watchword on land and sea, at home and
abroad, is "Water."

HEROIC COMMANDS.
"Don't give up the ship!"
—CAPT. LAWRENCE.

"Scuttle the ship!"
—CAPT. PUMPERNICKEL.
"RAGTIME is total drunkenness, says a recent
definition in an analytical essay."—Musical Cour-
ier.

Suggestion for Magazine Writers.
Sir: In "Deportment of Duke," a handy little
guide for the nobility, published in London early
years ago, a chapter on house parties contains the
very reasonable rule that "guests should refrain
from entering, uninvited, rooms where invalids
are residing."

Why not a guide book for magazine writers?
If the author of a story in McClure's for February
could have looked up "Dying Confessions" he
would have noted that it is not customary for a
clergyman to permit an acquaintance of the de-
parting one, even though she be a musical comedy
actress, to share the final confidences, and his
tale would have ended with the discovery of the
secret of noble birth revealed, say, through a
packet of old letters.

WHEN Elizabeth presented a new dime the
lady agent of the L. at Wilson avenue informed
her that she "could not take foreign coins." The
wonder is that she thought it was any kind of coin.

THE GOLDEN AGE.
[Recollections of the Past.] In Deadwood Pioneer-Times.
Dick Brown, a variety actor was playing in the Bell
Street Theatre, 1878, with a woman called Fannie
Garrison. The woman was the wife of a famous
United Pacific conductor, and had left him and come to
the hills with Brown. She followed, vowing he would
kill Brown. When Dick and Fanny came out to sing a
duet, Brown, who was in a front seat, threw an
axe at them. It passed between them and stuck in the
wall back of the stage. Brown jumped upon the stage,
and Brown ran behind the scenes, grabbed a revolver
and fired at Brown. Fannie, who was in the box
seat, was killed. The play went on as though nothing
had happened. There was talk of lynching Brown, but a
court was improvised and he was acquitted.

BOOK TO BE MAILED.
Mrs. W. B. and twenty-two others:
The articles on menstruation will be re-
printed in pamphlet form. A copy will
be sent you as soon as the printer de-
termines the price. It will hold your
stamped envelope until pamphlet is
ready.

WE HOPE NO JOKE paints a union jack on the
stern of the vessel that bears Bernstein from our
hospitable shores.

WE DON'T QUITE GET THIS.
[From the Chicago City Press.]
That the explosion is due to the fact that
no one heard the explosion during the night.

NO MATTER HOW INTERESTING a "consensus of
opinion" in Petrograd may be, why pay cable tolls
on three words when "consensus" will serve?

THE DEAD ASTRONOMER.
(J. Corson Miller.)
Across the gentle night stars and bloom,
Tolling the ebb and flow of cycling time;
Spun out from the Creator's mighty loom,
They sing for evermore the Ancient Rhyme.
Purple and gold and bluish-white they gleam,
Above these crags and canyons, thunder-sown.
The garden-paths of Polaris lie a-dream,
While Death—the Sentinel—keeps watch, alone.

Lo! he is gone—the Searcher of the Skies!
No more the mountain breezes stir his hair,
The hills on Mars, with genius-flaming eyes,
The hills on Mars, or some young comet's hair.
Great curving streams of suns and wreaths of
stars
That swung before him in that fiery sea,
Now play his funeral march on viewless bars—
Aerial Ocean's proudest pageantry!

Ten, he is gone! yet somewhere, with the Sun
That scatters far the laggard mists of morn,
His spirit soars, like Rigel—Silver One,
Whose colors oft blue eastern Night adorn.
Not by lone trappers' trails, nor on the sea,
Nor in the woods when Evening's lamp burns
dim,
Shall he be met, but 'mid the galaxy
Of Suns and Moons and Stars, look ye for him!

THE song-writers are standing by the Presi-
dent, and the barber-shop chord is heard in the
land.

DEPRIVACY IN WISCONSIN.
(From the Wisconsin Leader.)
While the State of Wisconsin was passing each other
at Oshkosh Tuesday forenoon some one on the La Crosse
bound train, presumably a passenger, threw a beer bottle
through a window of one of the coaches of the train coming
this way. The missile was said to have been thrown with
great violence and came within three inches of striking
a lady passenger's head. The lady, however, was not in-
jured, and the railroad company has been instituting
an investigation concerning the matter, we understand. It
is needless to say that the bottle was empty and that its on-
ly contents had probably gone into the stomach of the de-
prived wretch who hurled it. It matters little whether the bottle
was secured in this city, Westby, or Oshkosh, the lady
passenger who perpetrated the deed ought to be severely
punished.

"ALL understood that Pres. Wilson had not
made up his mind,"—Beaumont, Tex., Enterprise.
Whereupon the proffered letter left town.

THIN ICE.
Sir: The gent who said that "a little knowl-
edge is a dangerous thing" spoke a truthful
mouthing. I have just skun through my last mid-
year exam, and I know.

SPEAKING OF lambs, this, from the stock tick-
er, is precisely their understanding of the market
situation:

"RJYHP60MREAGHONFOMJEW."

HAW! HAW!
Sir: Saw a freshly laid diver on the street with
"HAW" emblazoned on the door. Do you suppose
that was intended as the owner's monogram?
—I. S. L.

BETTER jolly Japan along for the present.
We may have to rely on her for amputation.
—WATSON OUT, CHILDREN!

WATSON, I. S. L., Times-Tribune.
Miss Florence Curtis, physical director for the east side
school at Des Moines, has been named to fill the
Miss Esther Smith of Cedar Falls.

"ANON, FRANCIS!"
Sir: A wine merchant has a sign: "Wine is
the most healthful beverage for a man that is
known."
Now I know what you drink with your meals.
—P. W. S.
BOY, fetch us the Riving Dictionary.
WE must have a Riving of Hate ready.
—B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will
not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, sub-
ject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed.
Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests
for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright 1917, By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WINTER SPORTS.

HERE are many who quarrel with
health departments and health pro-
posals because, they claim, there
is too much negative health about
them. They deal with diseases in
great measure. They use up their ener-
gies telling that the body man will get
them if they don't watch out. Col.
Foreman is fond of saying that a health
expert first finds out what you want to
do and then tells you that you cannot
do it if they don't watch out.

The complaint is that most health
counsel is expressed in terms of
"don'ts." No one quarrels or can quar-
rel with health proposals which deal
with positive health. Winter sports fall
under the head of positive health. They
make for cleanliness of limb, they are
the enemies of the overgrown waist line,
they build up the heart muscles, they
send aging contagion.

Some persons go to Florida to get some
cool air. They trade the hot air of the
indoors for the cooler, moister air of
the sunshine of Florida. There is no
ice in Florida at good at the air of the
skating rink or that of a ski hill,
a coasting sled, or a snow field.

The snow clean the air, the sun puri-
fies it, and the cold prevents bacteria
from multiplying in it. The cold quick-
ens the circulation and reddens the
cheeks. It makes possible hard work
without overexerting. Winter sports
make for endurance and wind.

The objection to many sports is that
the playing is done by a few and most
of those in attendance are spectators.
It is better for a man to sit in the grand-
stand and watch a baseball game than
for him to stay at home. It would be
still better if he played the game himself.
One strong point about winter sports is
that the bulk of those on the field get
into the game. The side lines are not
popular.

The diet in winter contains too much
lean and too little fat. It runs to heavy
meats. There is in it too small a pro-
portion of fruits and vegetables. In con-
sequence there is a lack of a universal
tendency at this season to scurvy and
scurvy is a disease, marked in others.
A good antidote for this tendency is
winter sport. The stimulating effect of
the cold, the exercise of the muscles,
the contraction, nerve exercise, vigorous
circulation, rapid breathing cleans it.

BOOK TO BE MAILED.
Mrs. W. B. and twenty-two others:
The articles on menstruation will be re-
printed in pamphlet form. A copy will
be sent you as soon as the printer de-
termines the price. It will hold your
stamped envelope until pamphlet is
ready.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY
(Copyright 1917, By the Brewster Co.)
African war, seventeen years ago, her
husband, Lord Bathurst, was selected
by the British government to command
the garrison at St. Helena, where Gen.
Cronin and some thousands of Boer pri-
soners were interned until the end of the
conflict, she made her headquarters in a
bungalow erected for the accommodation
of her husband and herself on the Long-
wood estate only a short distance from
the house which had been the residence
of the first Napoleon and where he died.

Lady Bathurst was very anxious to
buy Longwood, but found that Queen
Victoria, on the occasion of her first stay
in Paris in 1855, had made a present of
it to Napoleon III., while visiting with
him the tomb of the first emperor, under
the dome of the Church of the In-
valides. It is a great pity that Lady
Bathurst was prevented from buying
Longwood, for it has been allowed to fall
into a lamentable state of wreck and
ruin owing to the fact that neither Em-
perors Eugenie, to whom it now belongs,
nor yet the Bonapartists, pretender,
Prince Victor, nor any of his adherents
will contribute a penny place to keep
the place in repair.

Lady Bathurst never makes any secret
of her resentment about the manner in
which the first Napoleon was treated at
St. Helena, and insists, like Lord Ros-
bery, that the emperor's exile there is
one of the most deplorable pages of Eng-
lish history.

Lord and Lady Bathurst have been
endeavoring for some years past to have
certain family portraits that formerly
belonged to the Bathurst family, but
which in some way or other have been
alienated and are generally believed to
be scattered among private collectors on
this side of the Atlantic. The paintings
have been missing since 1811, and when
they were last heard of were adorning
the walls of the ancient Bathurst manor
house of Frank, near Farmington,
Kent, now owned by Lord Bathurst, but
which was then in the possession of a
man of the name of Tasker, through his
marriage with a Miss Bathurst, heiress
of the Bathurst family, and regarding
the manner of Frank's and of his con-
tents. Tasker seems to have alienated
the paintings. For when the place re-
verted to the Bathurst family the pic-
tures were gone.

The paintings include two Van Dyckes
of the last Stuart Duke of Lennox and
of the duchess; also a portrait of Lau-
rence Bathurst, a member of London in the
reign of Queen Elizabeth and when her
husband, Lord Bathurst, was a young
man, and a picture of his wife, Ju-
dith Radolph. Both these paintings
have the Bathurst coat of arms, the fam-
ily motto, "Tien la Foi," as well as the
date of 1688. Besides these, there are
full length oil pictures of King Gustav
Adolphus of Sweden, of Queen Eliza-
beth of England, of Baron Cromwell,
of Count Osmestrom, of the Czar Peter
the Great, of the Duke of Marlborough
in Gloucestershire, of Lord Berkeley of
Stratton, and of Baron George Flest-
wood, governor of Olen, in Sweden. Any
information about the missing pic-
tures would be very welcome to Lord
and Lady Bathurst.

A few years ago a United States postal
clerk of Pueblo, Colo., known as Dwight
Lawrence Bathurst, organized an asso-
ciation with the object of proving his
title to the earldom and the estates of
Lord Bathurst, tracing his ancestry back
to the Bathursts of American revolution-
ary days and claiming descent from one
Lawrence Bathurst, son of the first earl,
date of 1688. Bathurst there, there are
full length oil pictures of King Gustav
Adolphus of Sweden, of Queen Eliza-
beth of England, of Baron Cromwell,
of Count Osmestrom, of the Czar Peter
the Great, of the Duke of Marlborough
in Gloucestershire, of Lord Berkeley of
Stratton, and of Baron George Flest-
wood, governor of Olen, in Sweden. Any
information about the missing pic-
tures would be very welcome to Lord
and Lady Bathurst.

None of the standard "Peetages" con-
tain any mention of a son named Law-
rence among the children of the first
Earl of Bathurst.

CEASE WORRYING.

Worried writer: "I am a young woman
married three years. (1) I conceive
Dec. 2, 1916. Can you tell me when I
may expect to be confined? (2) On some
days something goes through my mind,
what it is I can't seem to get any sense
out of it. I can't seem to be able to tell
whether I dreamed it, if it really hap-
pened, or if someone told me about it,
and after a little while I am O. K. and
I can't tell what I was thinking of. I
had one of these spells while sitting.
I have a girl friend that has them and
she calls them 'trances.' My husband
is worried and I think he believes I am
becoming demented, but no one in my
family ever was demented. I am very
apt to be injured and should I consult a
physician?"

REPLY.

1. Correct, 1, assuming that your dates are
correct.
2. It is difficult to say what you are suf-
fering from, since your description is not
clear. My guess is that you are suffer-
ing from your mental processes, cease
worrying about these trances, take a re-
freshing when you need it, and get on
about your affairs you and your baby will
be all right.

ELECTRICITY IN HAIR.

Miss A. H. writes: "I have a brush
electricity in my hair that when I brush
it in a dark room you can see the elec-
tric sparks. When I comb it my hair
snaps. Is this beneficial or harm-
ful? What precaution is there for
so much electricity in the hair?"

REPLY.

1. Neither.
2. Your hair is dry. The matter is of no im-
portance.

GALLSTONES.

C. M. F. writes: "Can gallstones be
successfully disposed of without an op-
eration? Are they dangerous? I have
been having attacks with increasing fre-
quency. For the last six weeks they
have occurred every week, usually com-
ing on after midnight. Have had X-rays.
The stones did not show in plates, but
the doctor saw them through rays. I am
41 years of age."

REPLY.

Gallstones cannot be removed except by
operation. However, gallstones that have
not yet become inflamed can be treated
with diet and exercise. The opera-
tion for gallstones is not especially dan-
gerous.

SALTS NOT FOR RHEUMATISM.
J. O. S. writes: "Will you kindly in-
form me through your paper if salts are
good for rheumatism? If so, how much
should be taken at one time and how
often?"

REPLY.

No.
Salts are not good for rheumatism.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENAY

(Copyright 1917, By the Brewster Co.)

ANNOUNCEMENT is made of the
engagement of Lord Auckland's
only son and heir, the Hon. Freder-
ick Colvin Eden, an officer of
the aviation corps of the British
army, to Miss Constance Blake, only
child of the late Harry Blake of Boston,
whose widow and daughter have for
some time past made their home in
Chloris, N. Y.

Young Eden is no stranger in the United
States. He has been in America fre-
quently for long stays with his mother,
Lady Eden, and it was on this side of
the Atlantic that he acquired his taste
for aviation and his experience in

STATES REPORT
TO U. S. POWERS
OF INDUSTRIESCompile Resources Data;
Lack of Standardism a
Big Handicap.

BY MARK WATSON.
New York, Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Collection of the New York state data for the purpose of the United States resources for conducting a war, from the industrial point of view, has been completed, and the data forwarded to the council for national defense in Washington.

It is understood that most of the important states have about finished the work of recording what can be done in each commodity in the production of guns and shells, cartridges, shoes and blankets, motor trucks and provender.

The figures, which are not available to the public in their present form, do not take into consideration any credit quantity. Whether the rifles which a given factory can turn out would meet the existing demands of the war and navy departments is not taken into the consideration being that in the event of department orders there would be supplied forms and patterns by means of which everything could be standardized.

Fail to Standardize.
The lack of standardism has cost the industries of this country an incalculable amount, declared one of the industrial men taking an active part in the completion of New York's record.

"We have heard about the cancellation of contracts and the rejection of millions of dollars' worth of arms and ammunition. This has been due primarily to delays in not preventing in accurate standardizing of parts."

"A grave situation fraught with peril of war between this country and Germany has arisen because of the necessity of upholding the rights of the United States and our honor in the councils of the nations."

"This time of national crisis calls for the undivided loyalty of every American citizen and a determination on the part of every American to uphold our nation's chief executive."

"We, the members of the city council of the city of Chicago, as the representatives of the citizens of this great city without regard to party line or national origin, but all as Americans and patriots do hereby pledge to the president of the United States our loyalty and support."

The city clerk is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to his excellency the president of the United States.

Big Advance in Aeroplanes.
Satisfaction is expressed over the reported success of the Wright-Martin company in devising an aeroplane motor which comes near to satisfying the aero corps of the army.

America's weakness in aeroplane construction has been principally in our inability to produce a light, powerful engine. If the Wright company has mastered this difficulty, with the aid of Col. Squier and Maj. Mitchell and others of the army's new aero corps, preparedness for aerial warfare will have advanced enormously.

Nicaragua Seeks to Have Troops of U. S. Withdrawn
Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 5.—Congress today, by a majority of 16, adopted a resolution urging the president to obtain withdrawal of the American forces from Nicaragua.

RESPECT

City Council Limits Playing of
"Star Spangled Banner" to
Proper Uses and Occasions.

BY FORMAL enactment yesterday, the city council placed the ban on cabaret style of rendering the "Star Spangled Banner."

No longer will the jass bands be permitted to syncretize the national anthem for dancing purposes or for a "good night" tune.

The ordinance as passed by the council prohibits the rendition of the "Star Spangled Banner" in public places, except as an entry and separate composition without embellishments of national or other melodies. It also prohibits its use for dance music or for an exit march.

A fine of not to exceed \$100 is provided for violation of the ordinance either by performers or by proprietors in permitting performers to give prohibited renditions.

COUNCIL GIVES
CITY LOYALTY
TO PRESIDENT

Chicago's undivided loyalty to President Wilson and the national government was pledged yesterday in two resolutions unanimously adopted by the city council.

The first resolution, presented by Ald. White O. Nance, read as follows:

"It has become necessary for his excellency the president of the United States of America to sever diplomatic relations with the imperial German government."

"A grave situation fraught with peril of war between this country and Germany has arisen because of the necessity of upholding the rights of the United States and our honor in the councils of the nations."

"This time of national crisis calls for the undivided loyalty of every American citizen and a determination on the part of every American to uphold our nation's chief executive."

"We, the members of the city council of the city of Chicago, as the representatives of the citizens of this great city without regard to party line or national origin, but all as Americans and patriots do hereby pledge to the president of the United States our loyalty and support."

The city clerk is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to his excellency the president of the United States.

Ald. J. J. Coughlin submitted the second resolution, which was similar in tenor.

The membership of the council includes representatives of practically every racial element in the citizenship of Chicago. A large number of aldermen are of German parentage.

Edna Race Faces New Suit.
Prosecution proceedings were sought yesterday in an action brought by Mrs. Clara L. Lescoe against Miss Edna B. Race, a Chicago belle, who recently won the suit, Miss Edna B. Race, for \$10,000 alleged to be due on a note. Mrs. Lescoe asserts Miss Edna B. Race borrowed three Irving Trust notes to her Nov. 21, 1916, for \$2,000.

U. S. INDUSTRIES
MUST MOBILIZE
FOR WAR NEEDSMunition Plants Should
Be Centered in Mid-
dle West.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Mobilization of the industrial sources of the United States to supply the vital needs of the army and navy in time of war is to be taken up this week on a tour of the middle west by Howard E. Coffin of Detroit, a member of the advisory council of national defense.

Among other manufacturing cities, Mr. Coffin expects to visit Cleveland and Chicago. He is convinced that the greatest field of industrial preparedness should be between the Alleghenies and Rocky mountains.

Eight Years to Equip.
"Eight years would be required to equip an army of 8,000,000 men with the plants we now have engaged in the manufacture of equipment," he said today.

"That gives an idea of how far we are from being industrially prepared for an engagement with a first class nation."

"The United States is manufacturing a great amount of war goods for Europe, but there is a tendency to put too much dependence on this fact," said Mr. Coffin.

"As a matter of fact, our total production of war goods is not a drop in the bucket, measured by the total quantity the warring nations are using. Further than that, the fact that a country is manufacturing war goods for Europe is no assurance that the plant could be turned immediately to the manufacture of goods useful for us."

"To illustrate, the Westinghouse company is manufacturing 5,000 rifles a day for Russia. These rifles are of a different type from the Springfield the United States army use. We have no ammunition for the Russian rifles and they would be unsatisfactory for our purpose for other reasons."

Some Examples of Weakness.
"The so-called Kansas board of army officers, appointed by the secretary of war within the last year, to examine into the industrial situation, as affecting preparation for war, reported the following facts:

"It would require eight years operation of the government plants to increase the existing supply of Springfield rifles to 3,000,000."

"It would take twenty-three years to place plants now equipped to produce the quantity of small arms ammunition needed to supply an army of 8,000,000 men for six months."

"Nineteen years would be consumed in supplying the required field guns for this army and thirty-four years to produce the ammunition necessary for the field guns."

"The American people have no conception what industrial preparation for war on the scale war is being conducted in Europe means. In England, there are literally thousands of plants, formerly engaged in private industry, now operated as government arsenals. There

HYPHEN-LESS

Prominent Chicagoans of German Descent Say Kinmen, if War Comes, Will Know Only One Flag—the Stars and Stripes.

A DOLPH KRAUS, the lawyer, a native of Posen, for many years identified with reform associations in Chicago, says there is no question of how the German-Americans will line up.

"I fervently hope we will not get into war with Germany," he said.

"But if a complete break comes there is no question of where we will stand. I have lived here fifty years. I expect to be buried here. My children were born here. Our careers have been made in this country. My mine and all I know will be found loyal to the United States. The president is the judge, not we. Whatever his decision, we stand by it."

are thousands of other plants, still in private hands, manufacturing war goods.

"Each manufacturing plant must be taught now to make that particular part or thing for which its equipment is best suited, and for which, by a carefully prepared classification, it is to be held accountable in time of war. Annual educational orders, of such small size as not to interfere with commercial products, must be delivered each year under government inspection."

"Skilled labor in every line must be so enrolled in an industrial reserve as to insure against its loss in industry through enlistment in the fighting forces. There exists no other means of harnessing industry in the defensive service of this government."

House Bill Would Rush
\$50,000,000 for Ships

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—A bill to place immediately in the hands of the president \$50,000,000 to complete submarines and destroyers now under construction was introduced today by Representative Emerson of Ohio.

KAISER AIDS IN
U. S., 200 STRONG,
SAIL ON FEB. 13Von Bernstorff, Suite, and
Consuls Leave on the
Frederick VIII.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—One week from tomorrow the whole corps of German officials in the United States, including Count and Countess von Bernstorff, the embassy suite, and consuls from all parts of the country, will sail from New York for Germany.

Reservations for more than 200 persons have been engaged on the Scandinavian liner Frederick VIII, leaving New York Feb. 13 for Christiania. Final arrangements will be completed tomorrow with officials of the company.

Safe Conducts Assured.
Safe conducts have been requested by the state departments of both Great Britain and France for passage through the allied blockade, and it is believed they will be accorded.

Every precaution is being taken to allow no opportunity for offense to the dismissed officials, and American authorities throughout the country have been requested by the state department to see that every courtesy is given.

British Designate Route.
New York was selected as the sailing port for the German officials late today, after tentative plans had been made for them to go by way of some southern port to Cuba and then Spain or Italy.

British officials are understood to have objected to this proposal, advising that it would be wiser to avoid passage through enemy territory.

LIKENS BRYAN
TO TRAITOR IN
TILT IN HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—In the house today Representative Miller of Minnesota brought about a heated discussion over the activities for peace of William Jennings Bryan. Neither the assailants nor defenders of Mr. Bryan drew any great applause.

Mr. Miller read from a letter from William E. Richardson of Duluth, Minn., who said: "William Jennings Bryan asks the people to advise their representatives of their wishes in this crisis. In accordance therewith, I would say to you it is my opinion that interests of our country would be conserved by the immediate internment of the said Bryan."

Mr. Miller declared the reported activities of Mr. Bryan are in the "shadow line of treason."

Representative Burnett and Huddleston of Alabama, Democrat and Republican of Nebraska, Republican, defended Mr. Bryan. "This is not the occasion for talking in this manner," said Mr. Sloan. "We have not declared war. Let's wait till congress acts."

BLOCK APPROVAL
VOTE IN SENATE

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—[Special.]—Approval by the United States senate of President Wilson's action in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany was asked today by Senator Stone of Missouri and blocked by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. Then Mr. Stone withdrew his request, stating that he did so because he had been informed there would be an objection to it. The resolution went over.

It is expected when the resolution comes up tomorrow Senator La Follette, Senator Vanderman of Mississippi, and possibly one or two others will state their views in opposition to the president's course. An overwhelming vote indicating it is expected, however.

Hall Raise for Eugene Finerman.
Eugene B. Finerman, chief of the tariff bureau of the St. Paul railway, was appointed assistant general freight agent to succeed L. Butler, promoter to the position of assistant to the vice president.

Clysmic—
Of Course

What else—when wise drinkers always call for it as the one sparkling table water to drink either with or without.

15 grains of Lithia Salts to the gallon.
Sold everywhere in epitels, pints and quarts only.

Don't accept ordinary waters.

Insist on genuine

Act Now A rare chance to own the
World's Greatest Library Act Now

You must act quickly
to get a set of the New
Encyclopaedia
Britannica
Handy Volume Issue

How much do you know? How much do you
earn? Are you above or below the line of
"average-intelligence, average-income"?

If you are keeping step with Twentieth-century progress, you realize that you must know more and more every day. And what you know must be facts. Generalities don't help you out.

It is obvious that you can't accumulate all the knowledge you need by traveling and talking to others—nor can you carry in your head all you want to know outside your own personal experiences. Therefore, the new Britannica is indispensable to you—

BECAUSE—it deals with life and civilization and progress in the broadest sense. Its scope is universal—comprising the sum and substance of human thought and activity. It covers everything under the sun—and the sun itself.

This great library of knowledge—consisting of 30,000 pages teeming with facts and information—is the work of 1500 master minds, the world's foremost experts in every line. Its contents are too comprehensive to be adequately described here. Sufficient it is to say that the Britannica discusses in a way you can understand every branch of science and industry, literature and art, religion and philosophy, invention, engineering, history, biography, geography, geology, architecture, astronomy, law, botany, education, electricity—EVERYTHING.

The new Britannica is a book for men and women in all walks of life—for the millionaire as well as for the wage-earner, for the expert as well as the student, for the clerk as well as for the merchant, for the bank president as well as for the bank clerk—for the home as well as the office.

You probably have some idea of how useful the Britannica would be to you—just as its daily practical value is proved in the case of its 160,000 present owners.

Andrew Carnegie has said: "A half hour a day spent on a particular line of study is the best investment any man can make."

WARNING!

Sets of the new Britannica printed on the last genuine India paper obtainable are selling fast. No promise can be given as to how long the remaining sets will last.

Therefore we urge you to act immediately as the only way of getting the new Britannica in the popular "Handy Volume" form, printed on genuine India paper. You certainly want it in this, its most useful form.

India paper is the most wonderful, most useful paper made. It is light-weight, thin and strong. Its use for the new Britannica was a near-miracle in book publishing. It made it possible to put this great Library of all Knowledge in convenient form—29 compact volumes, requiring only 29 inches of shelf space.

And remember—when the sets now on hand are sold, no more can be offered printed on this famous paper. Because war has entirely cut off the supply of the special kind of flax necessary to manufacture this beautiful paper. The flax is grown only in Great Britain, Belgium and Germany—and no more can be had. That's the whole story. Realize how easily you can buy this the world's greatest book of knowledge—the new Britannica, in the popular "Handy Volume" form.

You obtain the entire set (29 volumes) on a first payment of only \$1 and you pay the balance in small monthly amounts averaging 10c a day (for the cheapest binding).

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THE FAIR

State, Adams & Dearborn Streets

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right off!

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Name

Address

at-58

The Mutual Life
Insurance Company of New York

34 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.

In 1916

In the year ending December 31, 1916, the "Oldest Company in America"

Paid Policyholders a Total of
\$68,654,843.80

This sum exceeded the total amount received directly from policyholders by \$6,748,758.97. During the year there was an increase of \$27,201,221 in the amount of new insurance paid for, an increase of \$51,259,159 in total insurance in force, and an increase of over \$1,627,000 in the Company's contingency reserve, or free surplus. There were also substantial increases in assets, in reserves, in total income, and in total interest and rents.

Insurance in Force,	\$1,687,797,276.00
Admitted Assets,	624,530,044.17
Net Policy Reserves,	510,500,930.00
Total Income,	92,439,475.14
Total Disbursements,	82,848,003.21

The amount of new insurance paid for during the year, including dividend additions, was \$175,377,932. If we include revivals and increase of policies in force, the total insurance paid for was \$184,218,013.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1916

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	\$19,687,733.79	Policy Reserve	\$510,500,930.00
Mortgage Loans	110,647,026.79	Supplementary Contract Reserve	4,280,591.63
Policy Loans	88,915,436.98	Other Policy Liabilities	8,701,896.09
Bonds and Stocks	386,807,508.80	Premiums, Interest and Rents paid in advance	1,305,950.27
Interest and Rents due and accrued	8,615,834.35	Miscellaneous Liabilities	752,883.42
Premiums in course of collection	4,506,200.60	Taxes, License Fees, etc., payable in 1917	879,675.10
Cash (\$3,849,145.87 at interest)	4,883,965.63	Dividends payable in 1917	20,435,398.77
Deposited to pay claims	966,337.23	Reserve for Future Deferred Dividends	61,419,979.12
		Contingency Reserve	16,252,739.77
Total Admitted Assets	\$624,530,044.17	Total Liabilities	\$624,530,044.17

H. C. HINTZPETER,
Associate ManagerW. G. WARREN,
Office ManagerR. E. SPAULDING,
Supt. of Agents

DARBY A. DAY, Manager

The Temple, 108 South La Salle Street
Chicago

ALIEN LANGUAGE PAPERS LAUNCH PLAN TO AID U. S.

Meeting Arranged to Inspire Patriotism—Governor May Speak.

The Greek Star editorially joins in the plan already expressed by a majority of foreign language newspapers in Chicago to inspire the United States in any event growing out of the present international crisis. Its editorial says, in part:

"How it is not any more a question of being pro-German or pro-American, but it is a question of pure Americanism. And we as Greek-Americans—loyal Americans—are here to stand by the flag—the flag that has been the land of the free and the home of the brave."

Croatians Renew Pledge to U. S.
Americanism's indorsement of the new Croatian submarine policy is the first today of a new pledge of loyalty to the United States by the Chicago Croatian-Daily Hrvatska Zastava. It says in part:

"We, since we are advised that the Croatian government has officially declared its approval of Germany's policy of ruthless submarine warfare, we do not doubt that President Wilson will break off diplomatic relations with the dual empire, too, although this may be considered a mere formality. Nevertheless, we American citizens of Croatian descent and Croatian inhabitants of the United States deem it necessary to express on this occasion our full confidence in the wisdom of President Wilson and of his government and our readiness to put at the disposal of the government ourselves, our services, our lives, and our fortunes."

"We shall readily follow the president's call at any time and against any foe of the land of the free, but declare that in this special case, where his move is directed against our arch foe, the Teutons, especially Austria-Hungary, we shall back under the stars and stripes with twofold zeal."

Patriotism Campaign Planned.
"To help preserve the ideals and sacred traditions of this, our adopted country, the United States of America; to reverse its laws and inspire others to respect and obey them; to strive unflinchingly to quash the public's sense of civic duty; in all ways to aid in making this country greater and better than we found it."

This is the expressed aim of the American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, which includes practically every foreign language newspaper in the country with the exception of the German.

P. E. Lambrus, publisher of the Greek Star, and John F. Smulski of the Polish World will go to Springfield today to extend a formal invitation to Gov. Lowden to address a special meeting of the Chicago branch of the association at the Advertising building this week.

Lowden has already informally signified that he will speak at the meeting on "What America Expects of the Foreigner." Mr. Smulski is to talk on "What the Foreigner Can Do for America."

Mr. Lambrus will preside at the meeting. He says there are 700 newspapers in the association, of which seventy-five are located in Chicago. These seventy-five newspapers, printed in thirty different languages, represent over 70 per cent of the foreign population of Chicago, the most cosmopolitan city in the world.

Hungarians Here Indorse Wilson.
The Hungarian-American Observer, before the impending diplomatic crisis last week, it announced yesterday, sent the following message to President Wilson:

"The Americans of Hungarian descent of the west are guided by true American spirit. They believe in you." The federated Hungarian League of Chicago on Sunday had an extra session.

"I go to Hot Springs, Arkansas, every year, not because I am an invalid, but because I do not intend to be one."

—Elbert Hubbard.

SO wrote a world-famous litterateur, about the government's great Health and Pleasure Resort in the Ozarks of Arkansas, and not only literary geniuses, ministers of the gospel, senators and physicians go there but just people—flock to this little corner of the world where happiness is served with each breath of the pure mountain air.

Only Through Sleeping Cars Daily from Chicago via Illinois Central—Rock Island

Leave Chicago, 12th Street Station, 6:35 p. m., arrive Hot Springs 3:55 p. m. next day.

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76 West Adams Street, (Phone: Central 6270; Automatic 64-472) Scott's Hotel Ticket Office, Central Station (Michigan Ave. and 12th St.) and 534 Street, 534 Street and 634 Street Stations.
Address mail inquiries to E. C. Hunt, P. O. Box, 1100, Chicago, Ill.

AMERICANS

Wisconsin's Population of German Blood Will Spring to Aid of United States Along with Other Nationalities, Gov. Philipp Asserts.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 5.—The German-Americans of Wisconsin need no special treatment in the matter of patriotism, Gov. E. L. Philipp said this afternoon. In response to a request for a statement on the crisis growing out of the break with Germany, Gov. Philipp issued the following:

"I am asked by the press what the attitude of the German-Americans of Wisconsin will be in the event that our country declares war on Germany."

"My reply is that the German-Americans of Wisconsin require no special treatment in the matter of patriotism. They are said that the historic friendly relations that have existed between our country and Germany so long as on the verge of being broken. Their hearts are full of sympathy for their unfortunate kinsmen in the fatherland and they have a feeling that in our relations with the belligerent nations of Europe our country has been disposed to be liberal in its demands upon Germany with the allied powers."

"If, however, Germany is now in the attitude of wishing to provoke a quarrel with this country and war must come, the German-American people of Wisconsin may be relied upon to respond to the call of our country as freely and with as much patriotic sentiment as will these citizens whose ancestors came from other countries. Our German population can be relied upon to join in the state's response to the president's call to meet any emergency. Wisconsin always has and again will do her full duty in times of need."

When Editor Fay read the message. It was unanimously approved by all the affiliated organizations of the league.

"Fatal German Blunder" Seen.
The Chicago Jewish Times will say editorially today:

"The German government made a fatal blunder in speculating with the patience and endurance of President Wilson. With her overhanded Germany completely erased the sympathy felt for her on this side of the Atlantic. As loyal American citizens we cannot but feel that the justice, and the equal opportunities granted to them in this God blessed and peace loving land, there is no question that the Jewish people of America will stand by their president whatever he undertakes to do in the great crisis that now confronts our beloved adopted country."

"Cottage Inn" Loses License.
Frank Mount, owner of the Cottage Inn saloon, at 2425 North Halsted street, lost his license yesterday. Capt. Stephen B. Wood ordered a policeman in citizen's clothes to lounge around the saloon. Mount introduced the policeman to a woman and permitted them to go into a vacant room. Mount was fined \$35 and costs.

DON'T FUSS WITH MUSTARD PLASTERS!

Musterole Works Easier, Quicker and Without the Blister

There's no sense in mixing a mess of mustard, flour and water when you can easily relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, in the form of a pleasant white ointment. Takes the place of out-of-date mustard plasters. Will not blister.

Musterole usually gives prompt relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsillitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frost-bitten feet, colds of the chest.

MUSTEROLE

PASTOR CHARGES 'UMBRELLA MIKE' TRIED EXTORTION

The Rev. R. O. Thomas and Others Testify in Electrical Case.

Further details of how a clique of labor leaders and manufacturers sought to create a monopoly in Chicago of electrical construction materials by means of a "kick in" to the contractors, were related in Federal Judge Humphrey's court yesterday.

Witnesses made two new charges of extortion against Michael J. Boyle (Umbrella Mike), "boss" of the electrical workers' union. The Rev. Robert O. Thomas of the Roseland Presbyterian church, testified that Boyle had demanded \$200 to call off a strike of electricians on the new building.

Three weeks later, according to the

evidence brought out by Assistant District Attorney Albert L. Hopkins, Ald. Hiram Vanderhill of the Ninth ward, a member of the church, paid \$200 to an emissary of Boyle as "a fine" imposed by the union and work on the building was resumed.

Charles L. Laskowsky, an electrical contractor, who had been forced out of business by "Kick in" Mike Boyle's union, testified to having paid numerous bribes. He told of "coming across" on almost every job his firm had. All of the bribes, he said, he gave to Boyle were for more than \$100 each. On one occasion he testified he offered Boyle \$50. The \$50 was refused. Following this Laskowsky was notified that he had been fined \$1,000. Then he gave up his electrical business and moved to a farm.

B. J. Rosenthal, one of the owners of the North American building, identified two canceled checks for \$1,500 each as ones upon which he had drawn the money from the First National bank to pay Boyle \$5,000 already reported.

H. E. Watson, formerly an agent of an electrical manufacturing company, testified that he had been forced to cancel a contract with an electric manufacturing company at the instance of Boyle and hire the work done by the John C. Cuthbert company, designated by the "boss."

Boardsman Discovered Ring.
Maurice Hennessy, professional boardsman and brother of "Spike" Hennessy, north side saloonkeeper, was forced to give up a \$35 diamond ring he is alleged to have accepted to effect the release of Ben "Roe" the latter a fictitious name allegedly the wealthy Minneapolis film manufacturer, and a woman taken in a police raid on a flat at 127 East Ontario street. Judge Fisher this morning in Municipal court with summary action if the ring was not returned.

CHIEFS SEE LIGHT REGISTRATIONS IN CITY TODAY

War, Cold, and a General Disgust with So Many Polls Blamed.

The war, sore weather, and general disgust with so many registrations, primaries, and elections were enumerated last night by political chieftains as reasons why the registration today probably will be light.

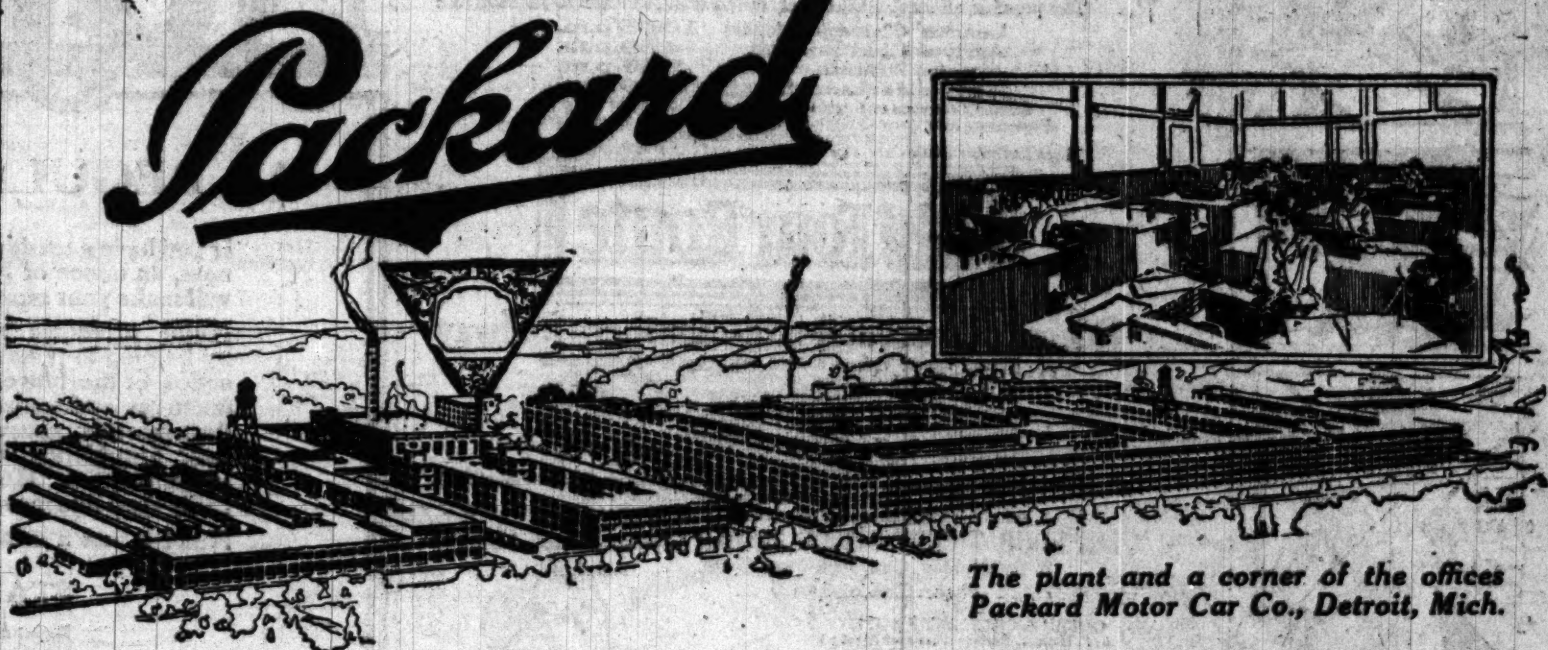
This is the first day of enrollment for the spring election. It is the only day of registration for the primaries on Feb. 27.

A second enrollment will be had on March 13. However, the ward leaders promised to do what they could today in getting the registration lists revised. They ex-

pect a total enrollment of about 10,000 names. Most of these will be names of persons who have moved since the last registration. A number of names, too, will be erased because of deaths and removals from the city since the last revision.

Thus far little interest has been shown in the aldermanic election, although the new council may have the working out of the fifty-year franchise plans. In an attempt to iron the factional links in the Thirty-first ward the city hall and Deane forces may unite on Ald. James A. Kearns as a Republican candidate for city treasurer. The city hall forces, under the guidance of Strobe Inspector Reid, have had it in mind to defeat Kearns for alderman, if possible. Reid now has proposed a trace with the possible aiding of Kearns for the treasurer's office and the Thompson forces getting the aldermanship. David Roller is the city hall candidate for alderman.

The regular Republican organization of the Third ward last night, at a meeting held at Republican headquarters, 602 East Forty-third street, endorsed the candidacy of Fred W. Patterson, president of the Ajax Automobile company, for alderman of the Third ward. Charges that Ald. Merriam's friends in the Seventh ward are planning an illegal registration of university students today in the east end of the city were laid before the election commissioners. George H. Bowman, manager of the William R. Fetter campaign, placed documents in the hands of the commissioners notifying them of the contemplated plan, he charges, to carry out the illegal registration in precincts 10 to 23 inclusive.



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The universal success of the Packard Motor Car is as much a testimonial to the foresight of the man responsible for its design and construction as to the inbuilt Quality of the car itself.

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The Packard Motor Car Company dictates to The Dictaphone. They have dictated to it since 1913, when they installed 2 Dictaphones in their aim to establish their correspondence on a basis of economy, maximum production and convenience to the dictator and the typist.

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THE DICTAPHONE

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You can't buy a Dictaphone under any other name The Genuine bears the name The Dictaphone

Call Randolph 2771—that's The Dictaphone—and make an appointment. Or, tear off this little call card, pin it to your letterhead and mail it to us. Do it now, while you think of it.

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Unless you have a Victrola in your home you cannot appreciate the wonderful variety of entertainment and pleasure it will give you, your family, and your friends. You can purchase a Victrola by merely paying for a few records.

Wurlitzer Terms: Pay only for a few records now and we will deliver any style Victrola. Thirty days later you begin payments on the Victrola.

VICTROLA OUTFIT NO. 10
Victrola Style X—Mahogany or oak, with fourteen Victor selections, seven 10-inch 78s Double Face Records, your own \$80.25 choice. Terms: \$5 Per Month

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JUST NORTH OF VAN BUREN

February
"Think of the roots getting ready to sprout. Reaching their slender brown fingers about. Under the ice and the leaves and the snow. Waiting to grow."
—Anon.

In spite of disagreeable surroundings and seemingly insurmountable difficulties, the tiny roots are already beginning to grow. So with saving, small beginnings conquer unfavorable conditions, when there is constant and continuous effort.

The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank invites you to open a savings account and become a consistent, regular saver. This Bank offers every possible safeguard for the safety of your savings and assures you helpful, willing service.

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All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Tuesday, February 6th will draw 3% interest from February 1st.

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You will find in Poslam the quick relief you seek for all skin ailments. The active help you need to be rid of pimples, to heal eczema, to drive away rash, to soothe and to clear inflamed complications.
When Poslam is applied, angry skin is pleasantly soothed, irritation is allayed, itching, however intense, is ended. Nothing but a healing power rare and unusual could accomplish such complete and satisfying work. That is what Poslam possesses to the highest degree.
Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 23 West 20th St., New York City—Adv.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

SECURITY OF U. S. LIES WITH WORK ON NAVAL BASES

Cost Heavy, but They Are Needed to Insure Safety, Capt. Niblack Says.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The safety of the United States, to say nothing of its chance to retain its position as a first class power, depends on the realization by the American people of the fundamental importance of maintaining and adequately equipping naval stations and naval bases on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and in the Caribbean sea.

"That the American people must be awakened to realization of the deep importance of our coast line defenses is the assertion of Capt. A. B. Niblack, U. S. N., recently appointed by President Wilson a member of the general board of the navy.

"That type of statesmanship which attains its highest ambition in securing a naval station as a local improvement at national expense, and that type of citizenship which secretly hopes that there is some cheap, honorable, and unassuming way of saving the nation at reduced rates, will derive cold comfort from the actual facts," said Capt. Niblack in discussing the fundamental defense problems of the republic.

Our Present Situation.
Our present situation, Capt. Niblack who was one of the ranking officers at the Naval War college at Newport and has served as naval attaché at Berlin, Rome, Vienna, and Buenos Aires, sums up as follows:

1. We are the only country facing equally on two great oceans with full responsibilities on each.

2. We are, in our relations with other powers, actually in a position of being outlying colonial possessions in the Atlantic, Pacific, and Caribbean.

3. We are committed to the policy of forming no alliances, and must go it alone.

4. We are the sole remaining country not to adopt the principle of universal military service as being synonymous with the great democratic principles of equality before the law, equality of opportunities, and equality of responsibility.

5. We are the sole remaining country in the world in which the coast defense is not entirely, or almost entirely, in the hands of the navy.

6. We are the sole remaining victim in the world of the voluntary military system, which is enormously expensive per unit, prohibitive in the cost of providing "adequate" personnel for the land and sea forces, and foolishly extravagant in pensions, in the cost of recruiting, and in inducements, pay, and "bonuses" which it is necessary to offer.

7. A large percentage of our population consists of uneducated and unstimulated foreigners of whose individual loyalty we must entertain serious doubts.

Many Potential Treasures.
The United States has, however, the advantage of position. "We are in luck," Capt. Niblack declares, "since it is out of the question to find a ready-made naval base to possess all the treasures we have.

"We recently, by treaty, secured control of the Nicaragua canal route with the necessary terminal bases at the Corn Islands in the Atlantic and in the Gulf of Fonseca in the Pacific. We have, in our actual possessions in the West Indies and in the Pacific, absolute treasure islands of strategy, for the location of those advance and outlying bases necessary to supplement the fleet we are building which will jointly guarantee us that measure of command of the sea as will give us the national

A CHILD DOESN'T LAUGH AND PLAY IF CONSTIPATED

Look, Mother! Is tongue coated, breath feverish and stomach sour?

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels.



A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste. Liver gets sluggish; stomach sour. Look at the tongue, mother! It's coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a 50 cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—Advertisement.

TRUE TO U. S.

Dr. Otto Schmidt Says German-Americans Will Rally to Support of Republic.

Dr. OTTO L. SCHMIDT, president of the Illinois Historical society and one of the foremost professional men of German descent in Chicago, sees no reason to worry over the attitude of German-Americans if war comes. Dr. Schmidt, whose father was a native of Bavaria, was born in Chicago.

"I think I speak the sentiments of German-Americans of this country," he said, "when I say that as between the United States and any other country we will give the best in us to the defense and preservation of this country.

"We hope that war will not come. That is natural. We pray that Germany and the United States will come to some sort of an understanding.

"It is this is our country. This is the nation to which we have pledged the best service in us, in times of peace as well as in times of war. There will be no divided allegiance. We are for this flag, this country and this people above all others. We have no apologies to offer. We are Americans in the highest sense. As between other nations we have a preference. That is born in us. But we now face a duty, not a sentiment. We shall do our duty. Where the nation leads in such a crisis, we shall follow, as will all truly loyal men and women who would rather see this nation live than any other nation in the world, should it come to a point where it means this nation or some other nation."

security which we all crave and which, at this moment, to our peril, we actually lack.

"It is merely a question of being intelligently willing to do it and then putting up the money. In doing it in times of peace we offend no innocent country, but we might bring on a war by undertaking even a small part of it during a time of strained relations. No one waits until it rains to begin repairing the roof.

New York Strategic Center.
"New York, as the assumed center, and Boston and Philadelphia on the periphery of the circle enclosing the main industrial area of the United States become the strategic center the instant we deepen the Cape Cod and the Delaware and Haritan canals into ship canals, clear the East river of all obstructions from the Battery to Long Island sound, and adequately fortify Block Island, Vineyard sound, Buzzards bay, and Cape Cod bay regions.

"Our 'Heligoland.' Block Island, is only a summer resort, but, defended as it should be, it would be the armed sentinel at the gate. The region around New York of which we speak represents billions of dollars, and the expense of providing mobility to our naval forces and security to the area would be but a fraction of 1 per cent.

"As a mere commercial proposition, the enlarged waterway would pay without the guns and mines to secure it, in case of war, and the present serious trend of public opinion makes the whole question one of easy possibilities. The defenses of Cape Cod bay, Narragansett

bay, New York bay, and Delaware bay are one and the same question, and the area from Boston to the Delaware breakwater is our main strategic area.

Chesapeake and Capital.
"Our second considerable strategic area is that of Chesapeake bay, embracing Washington and Norfolk—that is, the national capital and an immensely important naval base. It is far along in our plans to speak of the desirable proposition of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal as a ship canal, but it is easy enough to see what it would add to the mobility of our naval forces and to the security of our coasting trade in case of war.

"Just now the adequate defense of the Chesapeake bay entrance is the main consideration, for we have left that 'stable door' wide open, as we have also the Delaware bay entrance. It is therefore idle to talk too much theory when our practice is, so elementarily careless.

"The first, commanding strategic point in connection with the Panama canal and its approaches is Key West. Its main importance is in its relation to Cuba, whose political integrity we are pledged to defend. Cuba is, in effect, as far as Guantanamo is concerned, the

absolutely undefended mainland of the United States, since it is up to us to defend it from invasion—and we have taken no steps thus far to do so.

Canal Defenses Strong.
"Fortunately, we already possess the necessary positions to secure the approaches to the Caribbean against all comers, and all we need is the necessary strength, resources, and mobile defenses to make them good.

"We have the tactical defenses of the Panama canal itself well under way and add to the strategic positions the necessary strength, resources, and mobile defenses to make them good.

"On the Pacific coast we recognize the importance of two home bases, one on San Francisco bay and the other on Puget sound, and so it remains to consider the question of outlying and advance bases on the strategy of the Pacific.

"It will be noted that the positions which Germany held in the Pacific are now held, possibly only for the moment, in other hands, thereby upsetting that balance of positions which gave no one country too great a dominance for our future good. We have, to be sure, recognized the singular strategic importance of the Hawaiian islands by halfheartedly providing some of the defenses of Oahu island and Pearl harbor.

"It is a historical fact that no great naval battle has ever been fought in midocean, but always fear the bases of one or the other powers, and the ports of supply, or naval bases, indicate the direction of the line which operations must take in time of war and which become lines of communications once the fleet has advanced beyond any one naval base on the route.

"We already have in the Pacific the heart's desire in strategic positions, and we seem to lack only the knowledge and nerve to strengthen such of them as will permit us to take the initiative and thereby forestall and even prevent war by making it too hopeless for any one else to take the chances. It is a game of checkers with our advantage against the whole world as far as mere positions go."

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Arrives Atlanta 9:45 p.m.
Arrives Jacksonville (Sun) 7:40 a.m.

Stopping car open to receive passengers in Chicago at 8:15 p.m.
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FIFTEEN CENTS

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Here, you golf every day on finest courses; you horseback or motor on hundreds of miles of perfect scenic roads and you feel the quaint appeal of the historic Spanish Missions, the Alamo, the palm shaded parks the plazas. Fine hotels, shops and theaters. Come! Be the guest of San Antonio this winter.

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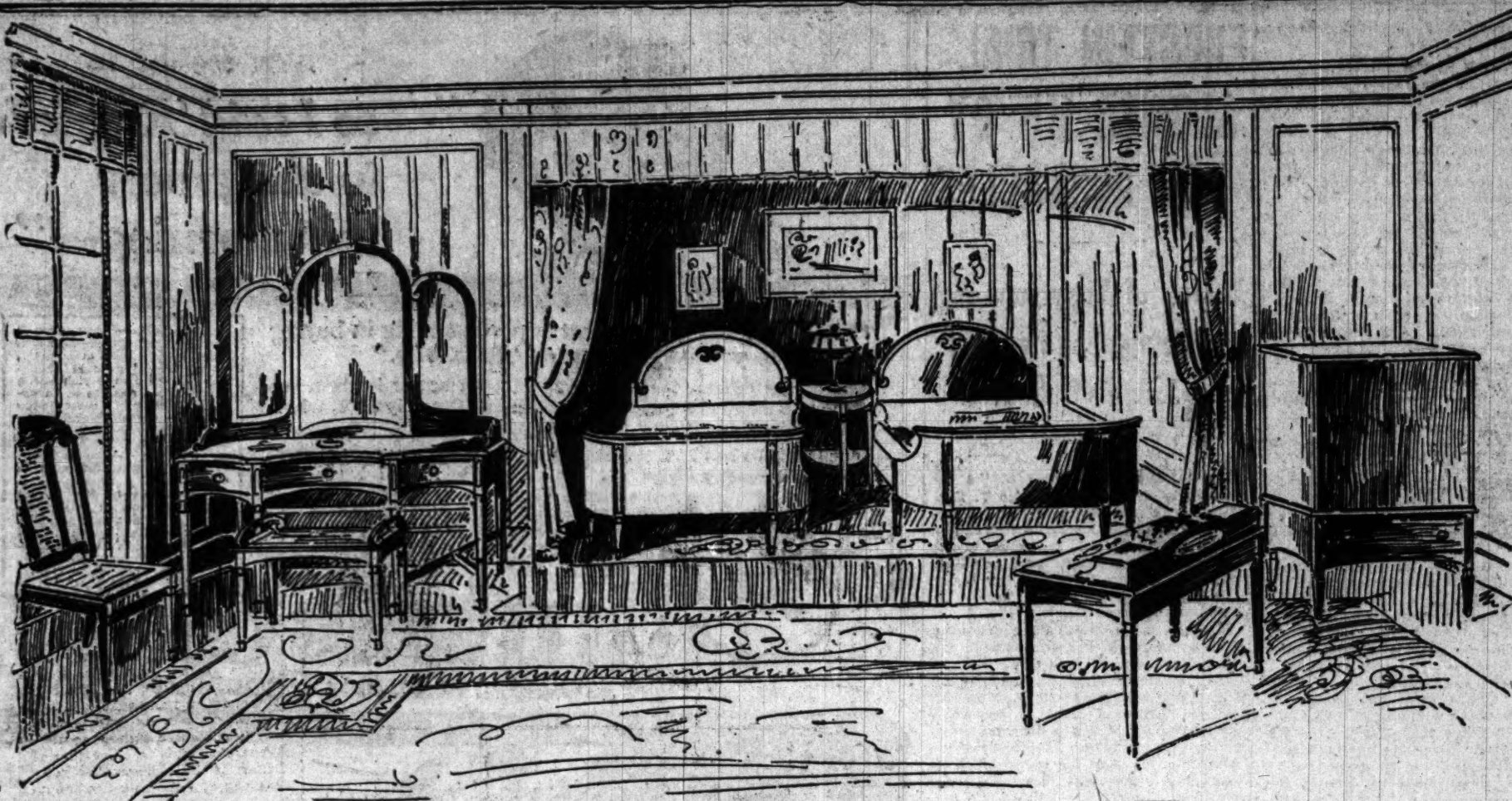
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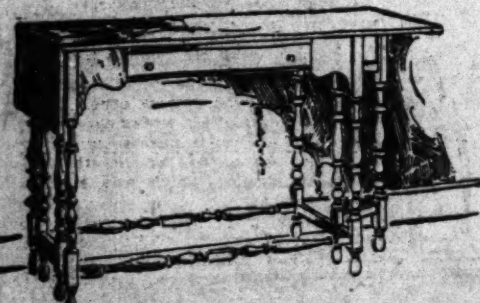
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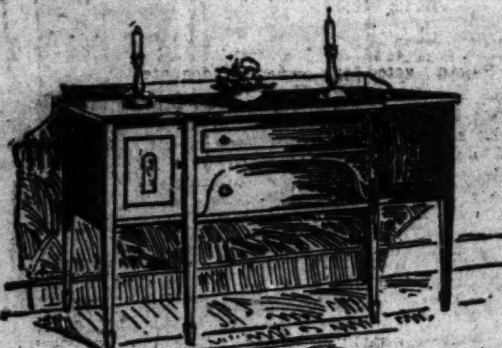
The Haddon Bedroom Set (See Prices Below)



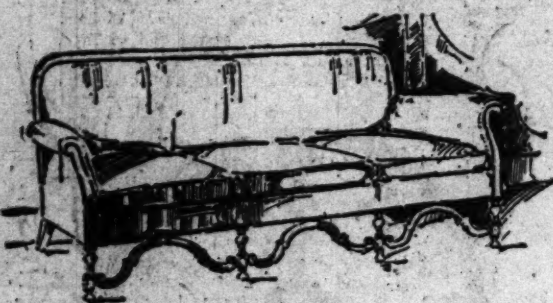
Varedo Sofa Table, \$15.00



Dexter Drop Leaf Table, \$22.50



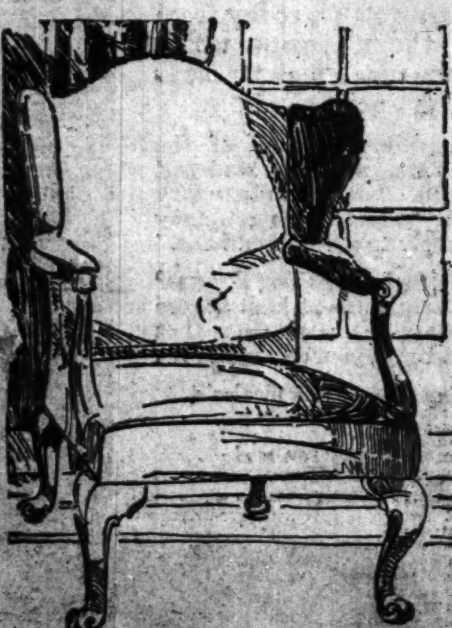
Hepplewhite Sideboard, \$62.50



Burton Davenport, \$85.00



Burton Chair, \$38.50



Barnard Easy Chair, \$45.00

Colby's Offer A February Exhibition of Special Furniture Values

Before you purchase a piece of furniture this month, be sure you know real furniture values. If for no other reason than to acquaint yourself with the very best in style and quality, visit the Colby store during our February Exhibition. We make considerable of our own furniture, we design much that is made for us, we follow no fads, we offer no inferior merchandise, makers' close-outs or obsolete designs.

Compare Our February Values

We invite you to compare the quality, the finish and the handsome 1917 designs offered at Introductory February prices with the furniture shown elsewhere. A great many satisfied customers wait for Colby's Annual February Values, realizing that it is an opportune time to possess the best in furniture at prices well within their means.

If you need Furniture this spring, avail yourself of this money-saving opportunity. We reserve furniture for later delivery. Remember also that we offer prompt, experienced service, helpful suggestions when desired, and positively no hint or obligation on your part to purchase.

A Few Specimen Values

The "Haddon" Chamber Set

A set of smart outline and charming old English 18th Century detail, made of richly figured mahogany in the new brown finish. Note the beds with low foot boards and curved ends, the man's chest of drawers and the handsome toilet table (dresser not illustrated). With these pieces are all the small pieces of unusual interest. The prices are but part of the story.

Twin Beds, each, \$54.50
Dresser, \$72.50
Toilet Table, \$64.00
Bedside Table, \$14.00
Chair, \$13.00

Full Sized Bed, \$57.50
Man's Chest of Drawers, \$67.50
Desk, \$48.50
Bench, \$13.50
Rockers, \$14.00

The "Barnard" Easy Chair, \$45

A charming easy chair. This quaint old Chippendale model is upholstered for comfort and possesses a charm of outline and frame of carved mahogany away from ordinary chairs. Generous size, superior quality, and priced, in green sateen, at \$45.00.

Other covers and colors at February prices.

The "Dexter" Drop Leaf Table, \$22.50

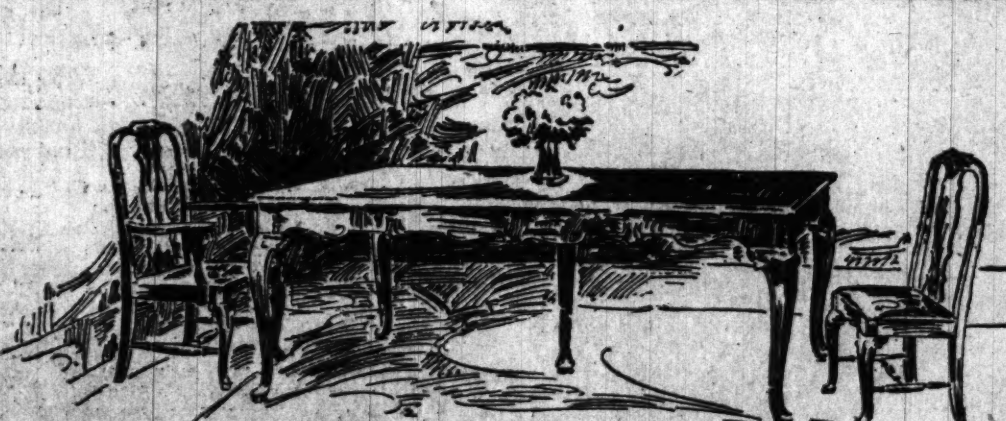
A solid mahogany table of new design and we believe the most unusual and useful table of its kind on the market; with leaves extended this table measures 18x54 inches. It makes a quaint and charming table back of a davenport. With the leaves down the table measures 18x35 inches and is suitable as a living room table, as a wall table, or a hall console under the mirror. All mahogany, antique finish. A February value at \$22.50.

\$19.50—A collection of lacquer furniture, mahogany and painted novelties, nest tables, drop leaf tables, mirrors and ferneries, beautiful novelties that add charm to any room. Values to \$45.00. Choice, \$19.50.

The Most Unusual Furniture Store in All America

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS

129 N. Wabash Ave.—on Wabash Near Randolph



Queen Anne Walnut Dining Table and Six Side Chairs, \$138.50

The Store for Men

Washington St
& Wabash Ave

Broadcloth Silk Shirts In New Styles



SHIRTS of broadcloth silk have proved themselves so superior in point of service to other types of silk shirts that we heartily recommend them in preference to silks of lighter texture. They have the added desirable feature of being particularly appropriate for wear in the cooler days of early spring. The following new lines are worthy of note:

Plain broadcloth silk shirts in both combination and solid color stripes. Each \$5.50.

Satin striped broadcloth silk shirts in dark grounds, such as blue, gray, pink and green, with white satin striped designs. White grounds with colored stripes of blue, tan, pink, green, heliotrope, gray; also combination color effects. Each \$7.

Other lines of Silk Shirts, each \$3.50 to \$10.

First Floor.

Marshall Field and Company

Mandel Brothers

Eighth floor

Of interest to all
loyal Americans:
United States
Flags



Flags of wool bunting, in three popular sizes for decorative and home use: made with sewed stripes and sewed stars, heavy canvas headings and brass gromets.

Size 2 1/2 x 4 ft.
at 1.75

Size 3 1/2 x 7 ft. at 3.50
Size 5 x 9 ft. at 5.50

The values of exceptional interest. Eighth floor.

EDUCATIONAL

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Berlitz School

Auditorium, Congress St. Entrance
Telephone Harrison 392

By the Berlitz Method, Students learn not only to read and write, but especially to understand and to speak the foreign language.

TRIAL LESSON FREE
Terms may be begun at any time.

INTERLAKEN

Rolling Prairie, Indiana
Prepare boys for all universities. Boys received at any time. Catalog and full information may be obtained from the School's Chicago representative, MR. W. L. COLBY, Phone Kenwood 4875.

STANNER NO MORE

Chicago Lip-Reading, for School or Adults
LESSONS PRIVATE. Phone Wabash 644.
MISS GERTRUDE TORREY,
302 Auditorium Bldg., 431 S. Wabash Ave.

Day and evening sessions. Enroll now.
GREGG SCHOOL, 431 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

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Day and evening sessions. Enroll now.
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EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL

Call This Week

To interview a
member of the faculty
regarding the
evening courses in
Business. New courses
commence Feb. 12th.

Northwestern University School of Commerce

412 Northwestern University Bldg., Lake & Dearborn
Chicago. Telephone Randolph 4377.

The Y.M.C.A.

—EVENING—

School of Commerce

The increasing demand for high-grade courses offered in this branch of the Y.M.C.A. INSTITUTE now makes it possible to offer mid-year classes in the following subjects on dates indicated.

Efficiency	Feb. 19	Sales Correspondence	Feb. 19
Public Speaking	Feb. 12	Fundamentals of Accounting	Feb. 19
Business English	Feb. 15	Psychology of Advertising	Feb. 19
Business Law	Feb. 14	Salesmanship	Feb. 19
Advertising	Feb. 16	Real Estate Practice	Feb. 19
Accounting	Feb. 16	Logic	Feb. 19
C. P. A. Courses	Feb. 14	Economics	Feb. 19
Business Administration	Feb. 14		

Start Week of Feb. 12

These courses are for mature students. A high standard of work is maintained. Instructor is a specialist in the line which he teaches.

A VISIT IS THE TEST. Attend, as our guest, the opening lectures which interest you. Call, phone or write TODAY for full information.

Central Dept. Y.M.C.A. Institute, 19 S. La Salle St., Chicago. Central 4377.

GREER COLLEGE OF MOTORS

1519 WABASH CHICAGO

NIGHT SCHOOL

Stenography and Commercial Courses
BRYANT & STRATTON, 38 E. Randolph St.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

WOMEN WITH IDEALS

want a paper with
ideals. Therefore they
read THE TRIBUNE
—every morning.

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIETY.
MARKETS.

SUNDAY TR
SETS 68
AS CITY

Circulation Two
Required 84
Growing T

The circulation of The
Tribune last week
was the greatest since
the edition of Feb. 1916
and the greatest number
of any Chicago
paper.

The Tribune today
announces a new high
level of circulation.
The greatest edition of
any Chicago newspaper has
been reached.

The Tribune today
announces a new high
level of circulation.
The greatest edition of
any Chicago newspaper has
been reached.

COAL SHOW
THREATEN
COLD MAY

Prospects of a new
general crippling of
the coal trade of the
country are being
discussed in the
business circles of
the city.

The refusal of some
coal west of Columbus
to ship to the city
has been two days
in the making.

Military Man to
Lane High

William J. Roach, principal
of the Lane high school, has
been named as the new
principal of the school.

East of the city, Mr. Roach
has been named as the new
principal of the school.

Renting Agents
Blacklist

Maintenance of a
blacklist of renting agents
has been suggested by
the Chicago real estate
board.

The Chicago
renting agents board
was formed.

The Chicago
renting agents board
was formed.

The Chicago
renting agents board
was formed.

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SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SOCIETY, SPORTING,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE
SETS 681,562
AS CITY RECORD

Circulation Two Days Ago
Required 84 Acres of
Growing Timber.

The circulation of THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE last Sunday was 681,562. It was the greatest number of any single issue of THE TRIBUNE ever sold. The greatest number of any single issue of any Chicago paper ever published.

The Tribune today publishes this statement in reply to the hundreds of calls and telegrams which have been pouring in, asking for copies of the edition. The demands cannot be met because the entire output of the greatest edition of the World's Newspaper has been sold out. The last copies were sold early on Sunday.

97,000 Excess Copies.
The edition was 77,000 copies greater than any previous edition of the paper. It passed all former records made in the twenty years during which THE TRIBUNE has been published. The edition makes a new high water mark in the Chicago history of newspaper circulation.

The edition required 425 tons of paper, to supply this paper about eighty-four acres of growing timber were cleared and the wood brought to THE TRIBUNE plant at Thorold, Ontario, where 610 men and the staff of the plant, worked ten days to make the output.

Trail of Fifteen Cars.
It required a train of fifteen freight cars, each loaded with twenty-eight tons of paper, to bring the stock to Chicago. More than sixty truck loads, weighing seven tons, was the manner in which the paper was taken from the train to THE TRIBUNE pressrooms. This paper stock, finished in complete conformity with THE CHICAGO SUNDAY TRIBUNE and spread out, end on end, stretching about a mile, would make a paper strip long enough to stretch from Chicago to Cape Horn. If used to completely cover an area it would cover an area of 85,870,860 square feet.

COAL SHORTAGE
THREATENS, BUT
COLD MAY BREAK

Prospect of a new coal famine and a general crippling of railway and telephone service have come with the keenest cold wave of the winter. However, according to the weather forecaster, there will be higher temperatures today and tomorrow, though new surges will be frequent.

The refusal of some railroads to carry coal west of Columbus, O., has again crippled the fuel situation in Chicago. It has been two days since eastern coal has reached the city.

Military Man to Address
Lane High Boys Today

William J. Hogan, principal of the Lane Technical school, has arranged a meeting in the auditorium at Clark street and North avenue today where the boys of his school may hear a speech on military training by Lieut. James L. Ryan.

University Commerce
Lake & Dearborn Sts.
Randolph 4377.

C.A.
G—
Commerce

uses offered in this branch of work makes it possible to offer on dates indicated.

Correspondence... Feb. 12
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Feb. 12
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DAY for full information

WOMEN WITH
IDEALS
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every morning.

MR. WALKER AND
HIS PORTMANTEAU

BY PERCY HAMMOND.

PERHAPS you do not know just what is meant by "Stuart Walker's Portmanteau." Well, Mr. Walker himself is an audacious impresario (a graduate from Mr. Belasco's academy of acting) who has hit upon the idea of taking his own stage with him when he goes out to play, something like that ancient historian who packed his works in a portmanteau and sought a public in Olympia. It is a comical reticence carried by Mr. Walker, containing as it does a dozen dramas and twenty-five actors to act them. Since the Playhouse has a stage with a proscenium and other accessories, the utility of the Portmanteau there is not great. But as a stage within a stage it adds to the theater's intimacy, and its novelty provides a new emotion for the jaded clientele of that headquarters of entertainment.

Mr. Belasco's influence is easily discernible in Mr. Walker's endeavors except in the repertory. The preliminary chimes, the lighting, the rich accoutrement, the ritualistic atmosphere are all reminiscent of the Broadway master, and the acting too, especially that of the distasteful side, is adept and Belasconian. Miss Nancy Winston, for example, is a typical Belasco ingenue, full of tricky little airs and graces, almost kittenish enough to be classified as cute. It is going too far, no doubt, to say that Mr. Belasco never contrived a picture more opulent than the gorgeous miniature in the second act of Lord Dunsany's "King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior."

Since the Portmanteau's gaudy flaunt the plays of Lord Dunsany as his chief attraction, something must be said about "King Argimenes." It is one of those legends of the author's own invention, described by him as happening on the rim of the World. I shall have to see it again before I acquire for it the enthusiasm of the audience. However, its gaunt poetry, its simple story, its Masterlinck-with-substance manner and its happy terminal proved most interesting to the audience. It is all about a captive king, who, rooting in the slave fields of his unknown captor, finds the sword of an unknown warrior, and with it de-thrones the tyrant and his false god. Quite impressive are the passages about dead dogs as a comestible which occur between the slaves as they wait hungrily for the king's pet to die of an illness, so that they may eat him. I believe we have not had this theme in a play since that other favorite of the cognoscenti, "The Weavers." At the end of "King Argimenes" a slave endures the throne room to announce the death of the dog. Whereupon the triumphant Argimenes, standing over the body of his predecessor, shouts, as the curtain falls, "Let him be buried with the late king!"

The other plays were "The Birthday of the Infants," a dramatization of the story by Oscar Wilde, bereft of all its velvet language, but skillfully acted; and two charming and frivolous little interludes, "Nevertheless" and "The Very Naked Boy." In "Nevertheless" Miss Winston and Mr. Kelly caught the manner of previous children performers, and Mr. Morris was amusing as a quizzical burglar. "The Very Naked Boy," the scene of which is "half way in a proposal," was played engagingly by Miss Mary Coates and Mr. Freeman Wood. The bill is to be changed this evening.

THIRTY DAYS IN
THE WORKHOUSE
FOR MRS. SANGER

New York, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Margaret Sanger, birth control advocate, convicted of disseminating information prohibited by law, was sentenced today to thirty days in the workhouse. Miss Parla Minnold, her assistant at the birth control clinic, was fined \$10 or ten days in the workhouse. The fine was paid.

Sentence was imposed after the court had offered Mrs. Sanger extreme leniency provided she would promise not to violate the law again. She offered to bind herself by such a promise only pending the appeal of her case, declaring she could not respect the law as it stands.

She said she had not decided whether she would follow the example of her sister, Mrs. Ethel Byrne, convicted on a similar charge, by going on a "hunger strike."

LOOP JANITORS
WALK OUT OF
FOUR BUILDINGS

Conway, Ashland, Peoples
and the Insurance Ex-
change Affected.

The janitors struck last night at the Insurance Exchange, the Conway building, the Ashland block, and the Peoples Life building. At the Ashland block the scrubwomen worked. At the others they did not. In consequence offices in the affected buildings went undisturbed, except at the Ashland block, where unscrubbed waste baskets emptied.

In all some 300 persons were called out. The union leaders say there will be no cleaning done in the buildings until their demands are met. The day janitors have been instructed not to come to work.

Janitors Ask \$10 Raise.
R. T. Sims, secretary of the janitors' union, said the strike was called to obtain \$75 a month instead of \$65 as at present for the janitors and window washers and \$1.70 a night instead of \$1.20 to \$1.40 for scrubwomen. He expected the cooperation of elevator men, who would not take elevator workmen in their cars, he believed.

The Peoples Life building was locked before midnight. The Conway building was also locked with a guard, but no janitors inside. At the Insurance Exchange it was said that ten women had gone past the lockers, but when they were urged to work had gone home. At the Ashland block the full force of women was on hand, but not a man reported, the night watchman said.

Police Guard Buildings.
Police guards were detailed at the four buildings last night after a request had been received from the union. Managers by Lieut. Willard Malone of the central station. No violence was reported.

LAWYER TRACES
\$50,000 THEFT
IN OLSON ESTATE

Y. S. Lumley, of Woodstock, state's attorney of Jefferson county, said yesterday he believed he could trace the \$50,000 theft from the estate of the late A. J. Olson, proprietor of the Olson Dairy company, former Chicago alderman, member of the legislature, and mayor of Woodstock.

The embezzlements, Mr. Lumley said, extended over three years. Mr. Olson's estate, he declared, was estimated at \$150,000. Of this the business, valued at \$50,000, and a farm at Woodstock, valued at \$75,000 remain.

Exactly how much the embezzler obtained cannot be fixed. It is believed he took negotiable securities which Mr. Lumley, who was Mr. Olson's attorney, expects to recover. Just prior to Mr. Olson's death, the employee carried off the company's safe from a member of the dairy at 227 West Chicago avenue. It was found, opened by the combination, and rifled of its contents.

It contained the bond under which the embezzler had been released. This, Mr. Lumley thinks, was what the thief was after.

"I wish first to disintegrate the estate," said Mr. Lumley. "Then I shall go after the thief."

Both Mr. Lumley and Mrs. Olson refused to give out the name of the embezzler.

Fears Sister Poisoned;
Coroner's Inquiry Asked

An alleged murder by poison developed yesterday after Mrs. Sadie Bernman, 30 years old, who lived at Lawrence and Milwaukee avenues, died in the Robert Burns hospital. A sister has asked for an investigation by the coroner. Mrs. Bernman was taken to the hospital by private ambulance Jan. 25. E. H. Weinstein, 1722 West Twelfth street, an undertaker, who notified the coroner, said a brother-in-law of Mrs. Bernman turned the body over to him. Later a sister of the woman called and said she wanted the coroner to investigate, that she believed her sister was killed by poison. An inquest will be opened today.

Winnetha Is After Gas
That's Always on Job

Gold Sunday dinners and disappointed housewives on other and less conspicuous occasions have driven Winnetha citizens to extreme measures in dealing with the gas supply of the suburb. A motion picture was shown at the North Shore Gas company whereby the equipment in the village may be purchased is being furthered. It is said the equipment may be purchased for \$75,000 and service purchased of the Public Service company. E. A. Rummel, president of the board, said several members are said to favor the purchase. The North Shore Gas company's franchise has twenty years yet to go.

FACE CONTEMPT
CHARGE TODAY IN
DELBRIDGE CASE

James G. Collier and Chester De Armond, Negro lawyers, will appear before Judge Bowles in the juvenile court today to answer a charge of contempt.

"Mammy" Camilla Jackson, the old colored woman from whose custody the white child, Marjorie Delbridge, was taken, also has been summoned to answer fifteen questions.

Dr. E. L. Vilna, yesterday examined Mrs. Jackson at Judge Bowles' request to determine whether her illness is genuine. Dr. Vilna's report to Assistant State's Attorney Robert E. Hogan was not made public. It is known that the physician reported that he found Mrs. Jackson in a nervous condition, but added that it was his opinion it would be her good to get out of the house.

FLYER WRECKED
ON ROCK ISLAND

Walnut, Ill., Feb. 5.—(Special.)—The Rocky Mountain limited, the Rock Island's fast Chicago-Denver train, west-bound, was wrecked near here at 10:15 o'clock tonight. A number of passengers were injured, three probably fatally, but it was believed none was killed. A relief train was rushed from Atlantic.

The train was rounding a curve on a ten foot embankment when spreading rails hit a box coach, baggage car, and two Pullmans into the ditch.

CHIEF PROTESTS
PRESSING PANTS
ON MAHOGANY

When Chief McGuire entered the Lake Forest police station yesterday he found Policeman Clifford R. Barnett pressing his pants on the chief's mahogany table.

"Where do you get that stuff?" asked the chief.

"Well, said Policeman Barnett, 'it's this way—"

And now, having caught the reader's interest, we digress and work around from behind and explain why Policeman Barnett was pressing his pants on Chief McGuire's mahogany table.

Once in the Navy, Policeman Barnett is the sartorial dreadnaught of the department. His trousers all the ozone like twin chess knives. His coat fits as if he was poured into it. He used to be a petty officer in the navy and he claps his shoulders back like a new lieutenant.

Here a few weeks back he got him married. It didn't take. Mrs. Barnett had been a Spanish dancer in a cosmopolitan cabaret and she returned to it. Ten days ago Barnett obtained an annulment of the marriage. Ten days may seem a trifling fugit of old man tempo, but Barnett is there like an eighty Watt tungsten.

Wooded and Won.
Miss Sarah Johnson of Waukegan seemed to be about the best of the town. She was a "wood" and won. Thus, when Chief McGuire inquired concerning the locality in which Policeman Barnett had obtained that stuff, he replied:

"Well, chief, it's this way. I'm going on my honeymoon."

And he flicked the goose with a wet finger. It stizzled and he pressed the other leg.

POTTS TO FIGHT
\$228,000 FEE
IN RISK MERGER

An insurance merger commission of \$228,000 is not going to be paid if Rufus M. Potts, statutorily, is not paid as a commission to stop it, and he said last night he will go into the courts if necessary.

The contemplated merger is that of the North American Union of Chicago and the Fraternal Aid Union of Lawrence, Kas. Sup. Potts informed Attorney General Brundage that a fee of \$228,000 was about to be paid as a commission for bringing about the merger and that the membership of the North American Union has no knowledge that it is to be paid.

"The payment of such an enormous sum for the consummation of a merger of two beneficiary societies," said the attorney general, "is a clear violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the statute pertaining to fraternal beneficiary societies. In my judgment the payment of an enormous commission, without their knowledge or approval, amounts to an abuse of their rights."

Winnetha Is After Gas
That's Always on Job

Gold Sunday dinners and disappointed housewives on other and less conspicuous occasions have driven Winnetha citizens to extreme measures in dealing with the gas supply of the suburb. A motion picture was shown at the North Shore Gas company whereby the equipment in the village may be purchased is being furthered. It is said the equipment may be purchased for \$75,000 and service purchased of the Public Service company. E. A. Rummel, president of the board, said several members are said to favor the purchase. The North Shore Gas company's franchise has twenty years yet to go.

FISHER FAVORS
TRACTION GRANT
OF THIRTY YEARS

Walter L. Fisher yesterday told the council committee on local transportation the reasons the city should give a franchise for more than twenty years to the elevated and surface lines if they are consolidated in a single corporation as proposed by the traction and subway commission. The letter said in part:

"The real question is: What length of franchise is reasonably necessary to secure the large amount of money which must be invested in the properties and what provisions should the grant contain for the protection of the investment at the end of the grant?"

"After much consideration I desire to suggest that the length of the grant should be thirty years (subject to the city's right to purchase at any time) and that there should be provisions for a twenty year extension at the expiration of the thirty years, provided the city does not take over the property at or before the expiration of the thirty year period, but that the city should have the right to take over the property at the end of the thirty years subject to the then unexpired investment."

The details of the ordinance should be carefully worked out, and subject to a referendum vote. There should be the most effective provisions for compelling the very best practicable service."

The committee approved the draft of amendments to the home rule bill which Mr. Fisher recommended.

LANDIS SUBMITS
VON FRANTZIUS
CASE TO REFEREE

Federal Judge Landis, according to his own words, "scared the scarecrow off the fence" in the tangled affairs of the J. J. von Frantzius estate yesterday. Then he ordered the whole matter turned over to referee in bankruptcy Frank L. Wean.

What is the objection to allowing these creditors to have an examination of the assets?" asked the judge.

"It will take time and perplex matters," was the reply.

"Well, it won't take so long for the referee to make the examination," said the judge. "The trouble with this case is that somebody has been giving out the impression that there is something of great moment tied up in it. Let the truth come out."

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MAYHAP 'TAS
ZEPPELIN WITH
JAP LANTERNS

Anyhow, North Shore
Saw something on
Fire in Sky.

Around 8:30 o'clock last night something happened. It is not possible to report exactly what it was because some saw a flash across the sky, others were conscious of a pronounced rumble, and yet others heard the windows rattle. It is believed it happened somewhere north of Chicago. In pursuit of this vague information THE TRIBUNE made telephone inquiry.

Read Here the Results.
The following are the results:
NORTH CHICAGO.—It seemed like a tornado at the Great Lakes station or an earthquake or maybe a mine.

GREAT LAKES STATION.—No explosion here. There was a flash across the sky. Might have been north of Waukegan.

WAUKEGAN.—Houses, stores, and earth generally sustained severe shock. Believed meteor or something near Kenosha.

KENOSHA.—Flash of light vividly lighted the sky. Believed some one exploded powder plant at Pleasant Prairie.

At Pleasant Prairie.
PLEASANT PRAIRIE.—All quiet here. No explosion for more than a year. Maybe an icelouse wrecked by I. W. W. at Twin Lakes.

TWIN LAKES.—Icelouses all safe. Saw something light up the sky. Maybe near Wheeling.

WHEELING.—Saw something flash across the sky. Maybe Duplainville.

DUPLAINVILLE.—Something flashed across the sky. Maybe meteor.

METEOLOGICAL DEPT.—Open this morning at 9:30.

POLICE COMPEL
"MIKE DE PIKE"
TO SHUT HOUSES

Michael Heitler—"Mike de Pike"—is down and out again.

"If I've got to quit—well, I'll quit," he said to Capt. James Gleason, the man Chief Schuetter sent to clean up the bad lands of the west side.

"And you've got to quit," answered Gleason.

So Mike, with the police watching every move, packed up his furniture, battered and splintered, and put it into storage. He closed up his business enterprise, two gambling houses, that ran almost without interruption for more than six months after Mike, according to frequently heard charges, made a deal with the city hall forces.

The resorts he had protected had been closed. The hotels from which he received a "rakeoff" had been compelled to stop the illicit part of their business. The gambling joints—one at 28 North Halsted street and the other in the 1800 block in Madison street—hung on until last week.

CIRCULATION
600,000
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
350,000
OVER 300,000 DAILY

\$800,000 'LOSS'
BY LIVE STOCK
BOARD REVEALED

Attorney General Investi-
gates Commission Books
After Disclosure.

Live stock commission merchants of Chicago took over the work of disposing of condemned and suspected cattle in the Chicago yards when the city and state have presented figures to the attorney general's office to show that their handling of the business has resulted in a saving of \$8 per head to the cattle owners.

As a result of these startling figures indicating a saving of a large sum in six weeks, the books and records of the state live stock commission, which handled the business up to six weeks ago, have been turned over by order of Gov. Lowden to the attorney general's office and an investigation is in progress which threatens to air a new stockyards scandal.

Assistant Attorney General James H. Wilkerson of Chicago is in the midst of an examination of the books.

Reveals Old Scandal.
Yesterday's revival of the stockyards scandal which began in the courts six months ago by the injunction route, resulted from the action of Chicago live stock commission merchants, who laid before the attorney general a comparison of charges which they made against their support to the charges of "unlawful and unauthorized charges," cited in previous petitions for restraining orders. Condemned or suspected cattle have a standardized market value in hides, tallow, and other by-products. Up to about six weeks ago cattle as condemned by the state veterinarian passed into the control of the state live stock commission, which was intrusted with disposal.

The commission designated the packing houses to whom the cattle were turned over and these houses would slaughter them, sell the valuable parts, and pay the owners the proceeds. Since the charges for handling, Commission men, representing the owners of the cattle, complained that the charges made by these packing houses were too large, the sale of the products was below the market price, and the returns to the owners inadequate.

Injunction Stays Trouble.
On petition of the live stock merchants Judge Windes in the Circuit court issued a temporary injunction against the state commission from disposing of the condemned cattle to certain rendering firms instead of allowing owners or their representatives to send to commission men, representing the owners of the cattle, to choose the market price. The attorney general's office when it developed upon the state commission to make answer to the injunction.

In the meantime, the live stock commission men, some eighty in number and members of the Chicago live stock exchange, had been keeping records of the returns to owners under the system now in use whereby the returns to their representatives all to the rendering companies they choose. These figures indicated such greatly increased returns to the cattle owners that the state examination of the books of the commission was ordered.

According to these figures there has been during the last six weeks a saving of about \$8 per head to the cattle owners. The purpose of the examination of the state commission's records is to investigate these alleged increases and to see if there is any basis for the charges indicated in the comparisons of figures.

Wilkerson Is Cautious.
First Assistant Attorney General Wilkerson, interviewed at his home last night, said:

"Experts are examining the books of the live stock board now in our possession. The commission men who made the charges have not turned over their records as yet. Consequently the state has no basis for comparison. As yet the charges stand unsubstantiated."

The original petition of the commission men was for a restraining order against the state commission from disposing of the condemned cattle to certain rendering firms. The charges were that the state commission men, some eighty in number and members of the Chicago live stock exchange, had been keeping records of the returns to owners under the system now in use whereby the returns to their representatives all to the rendering companies they choose. These figures indicated such greatly increased returns to the cattle owners that the state examination of the books of the commission was ordered.

20,000 Visitors Here for
Great Cement Exposition

Twenty thousand visitors, representing the cement industry of the country, are in Chicago to attend the tenth annual cement show which opens tomorrow at the Coliseum.

"National colors will predominate in the decorations, the largest flag in the world, which has been seen at the fairgrounds, will be on display."

Miss Helen Morton and Mrs. George Fabyan, who will exhibit bits of sculpture from the Great Cement Exposition, have been selected to serve as medical advisers of the County court to fill the vacancy left by the resignation of Dr. William Healy. He hopes to associate himself more closely with the work for a more effective survey.

The Chicago Advertising Score

In the week ending February 4th, 1917, Chicago newspapers published the following number of columns of advertising:

The measurement is on the uniform basis of 300 agate lines per column. (Source from the Washington Press, an independent audit bureau.)

Morning and Sunday Papers
The Tribune.....1,250.11 columns
The Examiner.....670.02 columns
The Herald.....644.51 columns

Total, 3 morning and Sunday papers.....2,564.64 columns

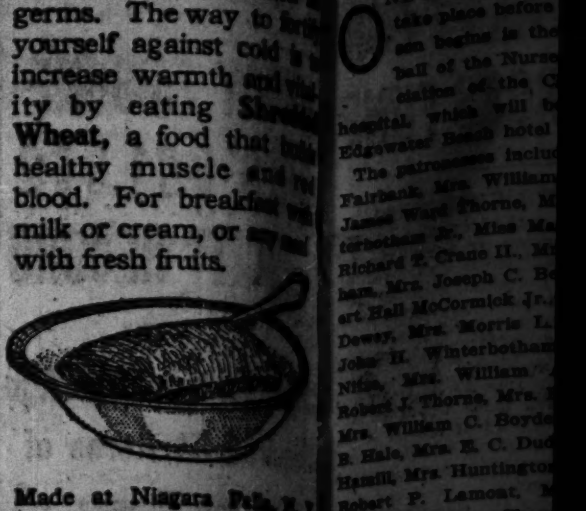
Evening Papers
The Daily News.....339.35 columns
The Journal.....346.70 columns
The Post.....484.84 columns
The American.....429.59 columns

Total, 4 evening papers.....1,599.48 columns

Advertisements printed in other papers not accepted by THE TRIBUNE.....105.32 columns

In addition to the total advertising for the week printed by THE TRIBUNE, on Wednesday and Thursday THE TRIBUNE omitted 27.79 columns of display advertising on account of lack of space.

Watch Your Sneeze! It may be the forerunner of bronchitis or a bad cold. It is nature's warning that your body is fighting a battle. **St. Valentine's Ball to Beat the Lying-In**



Eat more

Do not wait
for turkey—
serve Cran-
berry Sauce
with Chicken,
Roast Beef,
Steak and Chop.

Cranberries

American Beauty Roses
A. LANGE, Florist
 25 E. Madison St.

Telephone Central 3777—All Days

AMUSEMENTS

SPRING STYLE
REVUE AT THE STRAND
ALL THIS WEEK, Featuring
Knox Wilson

Dwight Elmendorf
with pictures on "A
World" and interesting
have bought blocks of
coey for pupils of the
Haven, Tennyson, Cla
Sabin schools.

Frances Kennedy
Dunbar's White Hussar
The Dancing Kennedy
Lorna Doone Jackson
Lena Shaw

Mary Wood Hinman's Daughter
Girls
and
Latest Spring Garments Were by
Chicago's Prettiest Young Ladies
MATS. WED. and SAT.

Tickets on Sale at Lyon & ...
St. Mark's church, ...
assisted by the Rev. ...
ing, rector of the ch ...
ception was held at ...
bride's father at 7 East ...
Miss Eleanor De Gra ...
ndable was maid of h ...

CHICAGO'S
NEW \$900,000 THEATRE
State St.—Jackson & Van
CONTINUOUS
VAUDEVILLE

VAUDEVILLE
 —11 A. M. TO 11 P. M.—
 PRICES 10c, 20c, 30c
 Smoking Permitted on Main Floor
 NEW SHOW EVERY MORNING

AUDITORIUM
MATINEE TODAY—BEST SEATS IN
3 BOX OFFICES NOW OPEN
Charles Dillingham's Wonder Show
"Hip, Hip, Hooray" DR. 10

NEW YORK HIPPODROME
Sousa ^{AND HIS} Band — Charles
Nat M. Wills — Chas. T.
Aldrich and 500 More

M A J E S T I C
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
DIGBY BELL & CO.
DAINTY MARIE
MME. JEANNE JOMELLI

BROOKS BOWEN ALMA THOMPSON
NEW BRICE & COYNE
EDWIN GEORGE CLARA HANNA
MRS. VERNON CASTLE
THE SENSATIONAL "PATRIOT"
SERIAL PHOTOPLAY
RICHES 15-25-50-75c. MATE, MARRIAGE
Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. H.
worth, Mr. and Mrs. H.
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
and Mrs. John R. F.
Fraser Harrison, Mr.
H. Henry and Mrs. A.

except Sat. and Sun. Tel. Central 4-1111

COLONIAL **D. W. Griffith's**
COLOSSAL \$2,000,000 SPECTACLE

Miss Dorothy Fick
Henry Edward Fick
Frederick Walker Gw
son avenue at 3 p.
Church of the Ascen
mony was performed

**"THE
WORLD'S
GREATEST
SHOW."**

CHILDREN PERMITTED

HE
LAY-
HOUSE

3:30 TODAY
Richard A. Pick, Inc.
HAROLD
L I E N E R

number of years as
"Sunny Jim" picture
her in such notice the
work.

Miss Mercedes De Z
Mr. and Mrs. Woodard

**FORMERLY
FINE ARTS**

PRICES: \$1.50, Sat. 75c.
Two Weeks, Beg. Next Monday—
FISSES FULLER IN FOLK SONGS.
Sat. Eve. 5:30—8:00, 75c. \$1. Mat. (Sun. Ex-
cepted) 3:30. Sat. Morning, 10:00; all other days,
admission free.

He married to Henry C. ...
... England, tomorrow ...
... o'clock at the ...
... 410 Park avenue ...
Cards are out for the ...
Jean Robt Stewart, d ...

JONES, LINICK
 & SCHAEFER'S
 2:15 NOW
 8:15 DAILY
 WILLIAM FOX SUPERFILM
 "A DAUGHTER
 STUDEBAKER
 Mrs. George David
 Fifth-street, to R
 of this city, son of C
 Boston. The wedding
 Saturday afternoon,
 home of the bride's p
 Jorie Bruce, niece

OF THE GODS ANNOUNCED
KELLERMANN

LYMPIC \$1 Million
A. H. WOODS Presents the NEW
MAY 1934

OTASH & PERLMAN
N° SOCIETY
XTRA \$1 MAT. Monday
Feb. 13

McVicker's "A TEXAS ROUND-UP" ORIGINAL JAZZ BAND
OTHER BIG HEADLINES
11 to 11—Days 12-13-14
11 to 11—Days 15-16-17

COLUMBIA BURLESQUE
\$1,000,000 DOLLS
—SMOKE IF YOU LIKE—

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to poor scan quality. It appears to be a list or index of names and dates.]

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ED-FEMALE HELP.
Seasons and Trades.

WANTED.
GIRLS
for
FACTORY
WORK.
ROEBUCK & CO.

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D-200 GIRLS, 16
of age or over, to
the bindery trade; 37.2

start and a premium
tity; all table work;
inery; light, clean
ms, supplied with
air. Take Indiana-
o 21st-st. and walk
east to lake, or Cot-
ve-av. car to 22d-st.,
e block east on 22d-

Calumet-av., and then
21st-st.
DONNELLEY & SONS
-st. and Calumet-av.

Miscellaneous.
WANTED.
YOUNG WOMEN
(between 16 and 23 years)
for day and night positions.
While learning, \$25
per month. Regular
first and second

Rating, \$45 and \$50
th end of first year,
\$60 end of second
er salary, rapid
cement, for ex-
nal ability.
ENT WHILE ILL

INSURANCE.
CTIONS WITH PAY.
Y TO ROOM 807,
PERATOR, Western
11 W. Jackson-blvd.

—————
 NCE LEARNED, ALWAYS AN
 ASSET.
 —————
 CED OPERATORS ~~WANT~~
 RIES AND YOU WILL BE
 E LEARNING.
 —————
 IGH WORKROOMS.
 —————
 CONDITIONS EXCELLENT.
 —————
 ADY EMPLOYMENT.
 —————
 AN BUSINESS COME PRE-

WANTED TO WORK
 APPLY AT ONCE
 EDLANDER BRADY
 KNITTING MILLS
 1 S. GREEN ST.
 EXPERIENCED ON AUTO AC-
 FAST GROWING HOUSE
 EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

REQUIREMENT: ONLY APPLICANTS WITH HIGH GRADE EXPERIENCE WILL BE CONSIDERED. APPLY NOW.
1928 S. MICHIGAN-AY.

WORK EVENINGS FROM 6
WRAPPING AND LABELING CONTAINER
RILES WILLIAM STOKES
W. Jackson-blvd.

STABLE TRAVELING POSITION. Acceptable applicant 45 years old, with high school education, free to travel; showing adaptability essential; no inflation permanent, with advancement; sincerity and willingness important than business experience. 58 E. Washington.

45 YEARS OLD WITH CULTURE, and education to act as sales representative. 5000 1/2

000 FIRST YEAR. 710
 promotion and increasing remuneration.

ance unnecessary. Call for
ly. MRS. EDITH D. FORD.
IF YOU ARE A NORMAL
trained woman with per-
and optimism, and are not
work, we will pay you \$1,000
per, according to your ability.
a traveling position in eastern
Call 9 to 12 or write Mrs. H.
S. Michigan-av. Rand 676

WANTED WOMEN
TRAVELING POSITIONS
OPEN NOW
SOUTHERN STATES

AN, 48 y. Washington, city.
 EN. OF GOOD PERSONAL-
 ity, able to discourse well on
 to prepare for an important
 attractive and remunerative
 Transportation Bldg. ¹⁰⁰⁰
 L. EDUCATED, GOOD
 health, a leader, over 30 y.
 as which will insure rapid
 education, experience. Address
 na.
 T. MIDDLE AGED, FOR IN-
 d instructing; also one to as-
 sement of branch; splendid
 the right lady. Room 302

ED: O GOOD ADDRESS:
e: on university juvenile ex-
th mothers: small salary paid
Apply 632 Webster Sts.,
FINED, EDUCATED, WHO
ment few hours each day, to
a good paying honest business;
Irene E C 314, Tribune.
EDUCATION, TO GO SOUTH
as among mothers. We train
R. fare and com. A. D.
Monroe, 10th fl.
BEGINNERS IN SELLING AT
ill make more after 3 mns.

over 20 yrs., or any edu-
R. WAGNER, T. E. Monroe,
REFINEMENT, OVER 20,
able and ambitious to estab-
business. Address N 334, Trib-
-SIZE 18. APPLY TIME 8
Rm. 708 Textile Bldg., 180
CKING DEPARTMENT, TO
els. Apply Vaughan & Bush-
214 Carroll-av.
ment Agencies.
2 WK. FILING, SWITCH-
stenoga; inexp. and est.

LD NURSES,
Children. Ph. Edgewater 4444.

D. \$40 FEE

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